# Appendix F Environmental Commitments Record

CEQA, Public Resources Code Section 21081, and Sections 15091 and 15097 of the State CEQA Guidelines require that a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program be adopted when the Lead Agency (in this case the RCTC) adopts an environmental document. The purpose of the Environmental Commitments Record (ECR) is to fulfill this requirement under CEQA and to assign responsibility for the implementation, monitoring, and timing of each mitigation measure that has been identified to reduce an identified environmental impact to a less than significant level. The Lead Agency is required to ensure compliance with each of the adopted mitigation measures in the ECR because additional significant environmental impacts could result from the project if the mitigation measures are not implemented. Because RCTC will administer the design, right of way acquisition, and construction of the project, all the mitigation measures will be the responsibility of RCTC to implement.

The <u>following</u> table lists all feasible mitigation measures adopted to reduce potentially significant impacts <u>of the preferred alternative</u> (Alternative 9 Modified <u>with SJRB DV</u>). The three columns on the right side of the table list the timing of the mitigation measure, project design feature, or project component and the party responsible for ensuring that the mitigation measure is implemented. The far-right column is left blank to allow <u>RCTC</u> staff to add the verification date of each mitigation measure, project design feature, or project component. This column should be used as a reference for verifying that each of the mitigation measures, project design features, or project components is implemented and that ongoing mitigation measures are regularly checked. Once the <u>MCP</u> project is constructed, a report shall be submitted to FHWA that reports on the project's compliance with the mitigation measures <u>under the NEPA</u>). The report will also <u>be</u> maintained in RCTC's files <u>for CEQA compliance</u>.

It should be noted that the mitigation measures and project design features for the <u>preferred alternative</u> does not necessarily apply along the entire length of the <u>MCP</u> <u>project</u>. Because few of the identified impacts occur along the entire length of each alternative, the majority of the measures and project design features do not apply along the entire length of the <u>MCP</u> <u>project</u>. For example, measures related to biological resources would apply only in those areas along the alignment where the affected types of biological resources occur but would not apply in developed areas

where none of those biological resources occurs. In summary, each measure and project design feature applies at those locations along the MCP project where the type of impact addressed by that measure/project design feature could potentially occur.

No.	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures <u>Applicable to the Preferred</u> <u>Alternative (Alternative 9 Modified with the SJRB DV)</u>	Responsible Party	Timing/Phase	Action Taken to Comply with Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Date
LAND USE					
LU-1	Pedestrian Access During Construction. During site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to maintain pedestrian access to adjacent land uses in the construction area throughout the construction period. If existing access points are disrupted, alternative access will be provided. Appropriate signage and temporary sidewalks will be provided by the Construction Contractor, as needed, throughout the construction phase of the project, and the Construction Contractor shall provide and maintain appropriate signage to direct both pedestrian and vehicular traffic to businesses via alternate routes. Disabled access, consistent with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act, will also be maintained during construction by the Construction Contractor.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During site preparation, disturbance, grading and construction		
LU-2	Pedestrian Access during Project Operation. During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer will ensure that pedestrian access across the Mid County Parkway (MCP) facilities is included in the permanent project features and that those features are designed consistent with applicable California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and/or local jurisdiction standards.	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
LU-3	<ul> <li>Public Information Field Office. Prior to and during site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, the RCTC Project Manager will establish one or more public information field office(s) near the construction site(s). The field office(s) will serve the following purposes:         <ul> <li>Provide the community and businesses with a physical location where information pertaining to construction can be obtained in both English and Spanish</li> <li>Enable RCTC staff to facilitate communication between RCTC staff and the Construction Contractor with residents and business operators</li> <li>Notify property owners, residents, and businesses of major construction activities (e.g., utility relocation/disruption, rerouting of delivery trucks) at least 14 days prior to the disruption</li> <li>Respond to phone inquiries</li> <li>Coordinate business outreach programs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	RCTC Project Manager	Prior to and during site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction		
LU-4	March Joint Powers Authority Airspace Review. During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer will request the March Joint Powers Authority to conduct an airspace review of the MCP project to ensure that the MCP project does not introduce new hazards to the operations at the March Joint Powers Authority Airport.	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		

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LU-5	General Plan Consistency. Following selection of a Preferred Alternative and approval of the MCP project for implementation, the RCTC Project Manager will request that the County of Riverside and the City of Perris amend their respective General Plans to reflect the final MCP alignment, interchange locations, and modification of land use designations for property that will be acquired for the project.	RCTC Project Manager	Following approval of the MCP project and selection of a preferred alternative for implementation		
LU- <u>6</u>	Existing Pedestrian and Trail Facilities. During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer will develop a Pedestrian and Trail Facilities Temporary Closure Plan for addressing the short-term impacts to existing pedestrian facilities and trails crossings or within the construction limits of the project. Trails are defined as facilities other than sidewalks including pedestrian, bicycle, and equestrian trails, and bike lanes.  Specifically, the Plan will address procedures for:	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
	<ul> <li>Identification of facilities that will be closed temporarily during construction</li> <li>Temporarily closing sidewalks and trails during construction</li> <li>Developing and implementing detours for closed sidewalks and trails</li> <li>Coordinating sidewalk and trail closures and detours with the local jurisdictions with authority over the sidewalks and trails</li> <li>Criteria for detour routes and facilities</li> <li>Information signing for closures and detours</li> <li>Requirements for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act</li> <li>Maintaining signing for closures and detours throughout the closure period and replacing lost or damaged signing</li> <li>Restoring pedestrian and trail facilities at the completion of project construction</li> </ul>				
	Prior to the initiation of project activities that will require the temporary closure of a pedestrian or trail facility, the RCTC Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to comply with and implement the procedures in the Pedestrian and Trail Facilities Temporary Closure Plan for the affected sidewalk or trail facility crossing.	RCTC Project Engineer	Prior to the initiation of project activities that require temporary closure of a pedestrian or trail facility		
LU- <u>7</u>	<b>Temporary Closures of Trails.</b> Prior to any temporary closures of trails, <u>the RCTC</u> Resident Engineer will require the project Construction Contractor to meet with the Riverside County Department of Public Works (RCDPW) to review the location and need for each closure. Detours for each closure will be developed in consultation with the RCDPW.	RCTC Resident Engineer	Prior to any temporary closures of trails		
LU- <u>8</u>	Signing for Alternate Trail Routes. The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the project Construction Contractor to develop signs directing trail users to alternative routes in consultation with RCDPW and the local jurisdictions through which detours would be routed. Appropriate directional and informational signage will be provided by the project Construction Contractor prior to each closure and far enough away from the closure so that trail users will not have to backtrack to get to the detour route.	RCTC Resident Engineer	Prior to construction		

No.	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures <u>Applicable to the Preferred</u> <u>Alternative (Alternative 9 Modified with the SJRB DV)</u>	Responsible Party	Timing/Phase	Action Taken to Comply with Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Date
LU- <u>9</u>	Contact Information at Trail Detours. The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the project Construction Contractor to provide a contact number and information that will be provided for trail users to contact the project Construction Contractor regarding upcoming or active trail closures. The Construction Contractor will also be required to provide that information to the RCDPW and the Public Works Departments in the jurisdictions where the closures/detours are located.	RCTC Resident Engineer	Prior to any temporary closures of trails		
LU-1 <u>0</u>	Restoration of Impacted Trail Segments. The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the project Construction Contractor to return trail segments closed temporarily during construction to the RCDPW in their original, or better, condition after completion of construction, and those temporarily closed areas will be returned to the original owner (the RCDPW). After project construction, the RCTC shall ensure that access to and connectivity of all recreational trails are restored for all recreational users.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During construction		
LU-1 <u>1</u>	Permanent Trail Closures. Prior to construction, the RCTC will coordinate with affected local jurisdictions to inform the public of permanent trail closures and opportunities for alternative existing trails that are available to maintain trail connectivity within the community.	RCTC Resident Engineer	Prior to construction		
LU-12	Permanent Trail Changes. During final design, the RCTC will coordinate with the affected local jurisdiction to determine the new location and/or re-routing of an impacted trail outside the MCP right of way in order to maintain trail connectivity within the community.	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		

### GROWTH

No mitigation measures for growth-related effects are required.

DMI	VNDC	VND	TIMBERI	VNDC

AG-1	Notification to Agricultural Property Owners. Prior to the start of any construction	RCTC Project	At least 3-12 months	
	activity adjacent to farmlands, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC)	Manager and/or	prior to the start of any	
	shall provide written notification to agricultural property owners or leaseholders	Resident	site preparation or	
	immediately adjacent to the disturbance limits for the Mid County Parkway (MCP)	Engineer	other construction	
	project. The notification is to indicate the intent to begin construction, including an		activity adjacent to	
	estimated date for the start of construction. In order to provide agricultural property		farmlands	
	owners or leaseholders sufficient lead time to make any changes to their operations due			
	to MCP project construction, this notification shall be provided at least 3 but no more			
	than 12 months prior to the start of construction activity.			
AG-2	Temporary Livestock and Equipment Crossings. Prior to the start of any	RCTC Project	Prior to the start of any	
	construction activity adjacent to any farmlands, the RCTC shall coordinate with	Manager and/or	site preparation or	
	agricultural property owners or leaseholders to provide temporary livestock and	Resident	other construction	
	equipment crossings of the MCP right of way to minimize impacts to livestock	Engineer	activity adjacent to	
	movement, and routine operations and normal business activities during project		farmland or grazing	
	construction.		land	

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AG-3	<b>Equipment Crossings.</b> During final design, and in coordination with property owners of lands in use for agricultural operations, the RCTC will finalize the realignments of any affected access roads to provide equipment crossings to minimize impediments to routine agricultural operations and normal business activities that may result from long-term project operation.	RCTC <u>Project</u> Engineer	During field design		
AG-4	Notification to Agencies. Prior to completion of right of way acquisition, the RCTC shall prepare and send all required notices to the Director of Conservation and the local governing body responsible for the administration of agricultural preserves pursuant to Section 51291 of the Williamson Act for any portion of the MCP project within established agricultural preserves.	RCTC <u>Project</u> <u>Manager</u>	Prior to completion of right of way acquisition		
COMMUNIT	TY IMPACTS AND RELOCATION (INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE)				
CC-1	School Safety. During all site preparation, grading, disturbance, and construction, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) Resident Engineer shall require the Construction Contractor to coordinate with the Val Verde Unified School District (School District) to ensure that school crossing guards are present in the vicinity of any construction areas near schools in and near the project limits when students are present, to protect the safety of students crossing streets near project construction areas.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all site preparation, grading, disturbance, and construction		
	In the event that school crossing guards are not provided by or available from the School District, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to provide traffic control staff at crossings near the project construction limits used by students when students are present.				
CC-2	Placentia Avenue. The RCTC Project Engineer shall ensure that the final design plans include provisions for restoration of the disrupted areas in residential communities along Placentia Avenue with landscaping and hardscape treatments consistent with the area's existing community character. These treatments shall be provided consistent with Mitigation Measures VIS-3, VIS-4, and VIS-5.	RCTC Project Engineer	Prior to completion of final design		
CC-3	Where property acquisition and relocation are unavoidable, RCTC's Right-of-Way Agents will follow the provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (Uniform Act) and the 1987 Amendments as implemented by the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Regulations for Federal and Federally Assisted Programs.	RCTC's Right-of- Way Agents	During property acquisition		
	For properties where a partial acquisition results in the removal of some or all of the parking for the property, RCTC's Right-of-Way Agents will conduct parking studies to investigate the use of adjacent acquisitions for replacement parking, reconfiguring the remaining parking spaces and lots on the property, restriping parking spaces, enlarging parking lots, and reconfiguring driveways and/or delivery locations to reduce the project effects on the property.				

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CC-4	Spanish Speaking Relocation Agents. During the right-of-way acquisition process, RCTC Right-of-Way Agents will ensure that Spanish-speaking Right-of-Way Agents and staff are available to work with Spanish-speaking property and business owners, residents, tenants, and other persons affected by the property acquisition for the project during all phases of the property acquisition and relocation process. The RCTC Right-of-Way Agents will document in writing that all Spanish-speaking parties were offered services with Spanish-speaking Right-of-Way Agents and staff and whether each party requested Spanish-speaking Right-of-Way Agents and staff or not.	RCTC Right-of- Way Agents	During the right-of-way acquisition process		
	AND EMERGENCY SERVICES				
U&E <u>S</u> -1	Fire Protection. Prior to site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to request the Riverside County Fire Department to identify areas adjacent to the project construction limits which are subject to wildfires and to define when the high fire season occurs. The RCTC Project Engineer will note all areas subject to wildfires on the project plans and specifications.	RCTC Project Engineer	Prior to site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction		l
	During site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction in areas subject to wildfires as determined by the Riverside County Fire Department, the RCTC Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to install signs around those construction sites warning of high fire risk. In addition, during the high fire season as declared by the Riverside County Fire Department, the RCTC Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to post information on area closings and other relevant information provided by the Fire Department around the construction sites adjacent to areas subject to wildfires. The phone numbers for the Riverside County Fire Department and other emergency services providers (law enforcement, emergency medical, etc.) will be provided on these signs.	RCTC Project Engineer	During site preparation, disturbance, grading and construction in areas subject to wildfires		
U&E <u>S</u> -2	Fire Protection Access During Construction. Prior to site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, the RCTC Project Engineer will request the Riverside County Fire Department to identify fire and emergency access roads crossing or immediately adjacent to the construction areas. The RCTC Project Engineer will show the identified fire and emergency access roads on the project plans and specifications.	RCTC Project Engineer	Prior to site preparation, disturbance, grading and construction in areas with emergency access roads crossing or adjacent to construction areas.		

No.	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures <u>Applicable to the Preferred</u> Alternative (Alternative 9 Modified with the SJRB DV)	Responsible Party	Timing/Phase	Action Taken to Comply with Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Date
	During site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, the RCTC Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to maintain access for emergency personnel and vehicles to existing fire roads crossing and immediately adjacent to the construction areas as identified by the Riverside County Fire Department. The RCTC Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to clearly mark those access locations with warnings for construction personnel to avoid blocking those locations, even temporarily for short periods of time, with construction equipment, personal vehicles, waste/trash, or materials storage.	RCTC Project Engineer	During site preparation, disturbance, grading and construction in areas with emergency access roads crossing or adjacent to construction areas.		
U&E <u>S</u> -3	Fire Protection Access During Operations. During final design, the RCTC Project Manager and RCTC Project Engineer will coordinate with the Riverside County Fire Department to incorporate long-term provision of access to the existing fire road grid in the project final design and specifications. The long-term access locations must be approved by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) along Interstate 215 (I-215) and State Route 79 (SR-79), the local jurisdictions with land use authority, and the Riverside County Fire Department.	RCTC Project Manager and RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
U&E <u>S</u> -4	Fire Protection Prior to and During Construction. Prior to site preparation, disturbance, grading and construction, the RCTC Project Engineer will request the Riverside County Fire Department to identify areas of fire hazard adjacent to construction areas and to request recommendations for appropriate fuel modification techniques for those areas. The RCTC Project Engineer will note the identified fire hazard areas on the project plans and specifications and indicate the need for fuel modification techniques in those areas.	RCTC Project Engineer	Prior to site preparation, disturbance, grading and construction		
	During site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, the RCTC Project Engineer will require the Construction Contactor to install signs around construction sites in identified fire hazard areas and to implement fuel modification techniques as soon as possible in those areas to ensure that those techniques are in place prior to the operation of substantial amounts of construction equipment in the area. The phone numbers for the Riverside County Fire Department and other emergency services providers (law enforcement, emergency medical, etc.) will be provided on these signs.	RCTC Project Engineer	During site preparation, disturbance, grading and construction in identified fire hazard areas		
U&E <u>S</u> -5	Fire Protection During Construction. To minimize the risk of wildfire during site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, the RCTC Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to:  Ensure that all construction equipment and vehicles are equipped with readily accessible fire extinguishers and shovels  Inspect all construction equipment and vehicles weekly to verify they are in compliance with minimum fire safety standards  Document the inspections and compliance with these requirements in weekly reports to the RCTC Project Engineer	RCTC Project Engineer	During site preparation, disturbance, grading and construction in identified fire hazard areas		

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U&E <u>S</u> -6	<b>Fire Protection.</b> During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer, in consultation with a qualified biologist (Contract Qualified Biologist) under contract to RCTC, will incorporate brush management zones in areas adjacent to existing reserves, the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Conservation Area, and other undeveloped lands in accordance with Section 6.4 of the MSHCP in the final project plans and specifications.	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
	During site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, the RCTC Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to implement the provision of brush management zones shown in the project plans and specifications in areas adjacent to existing reserves, the MSHCP Conservation Area, and other undeveloped lands in accordance with Section 6.4 of the MSHCP.	RCTC Project Engineer	During site preparation, disturbance, grading and construction in brush management zones		
US&E-7	Fire, Emergency Medical, and Law Enforcement Call Boxes. During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer will incorporate emergency call boxes in the final plans and specifications, consistent with Riverside County Fire Department, Caltrans, and/or local jurisdictions' policies on emergency call boxes.	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
U&E <u>S</u> -8	<b>Utilities.</b> During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer will prepare plans showing the utility facilities expected to be relocated or protected in place during project construction. The RCTC Project Engineer will coordinate the final plans for the proposed relocations/protection in place with each affected utility provider. During this process, the RCTC Project Engineer will:	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
	<ol> <li>Continue to seek to avoid utility relocations by refining the project design and/or protection of existing utilities in place during and after construction;</li> </ol>				
	<ol> <li>If relocation is necessary, to relocate utilities across/within the MCP project right of way, other existing public right of ways and/or where easements are required;</li> </ol>				
	Receive approval from each utility provider regarding the proposed relocation and/or protection in place; and				
	4. Incorporate the final relocation/protection in place measures in the final plans and specifications.				

	No.	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures <u>Applicable to the Preferred</u> Alternative (Alternative 9 Modified with the SJRB DV)	Responsible Party	Timing/Phase	Action Taken to Comply with Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Date
T		ND TRANSPORTATION/PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE FACILITIES				
	TR-1	<b>Traffic Management Plan.</b> During final design, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) Project Engineer will prepare the Final Traffic Management Plan (TMP), which will be based on the Preliminary TMP developed for the Project Report, to address specific short-term traffic impacts during construction of the project. The objectives of the Final TMP are to:	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
		Maintain traffic safety during construction				
		Effectively maintain an acceptable level of traffic flow throughout the transportation system during construction				
		Minimize traffic delays and facilitate reduction of overall duration of construction activities				
		Minimize detours and impacts to pedestrians and bicyclists				
		Foster public awareness of the project and related impacts				
		Achieve public acceptance of construction of the project and the Final TMP measures.				
		The RCTC Project Engineer will submit the Final TMP to the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) for review and approval during final design and prior to any construction activities affecting Interstate 215 (I-215) or State Route 79 (SR-79). The Final TMP will also be reviewed with the local jurisdictions (Cities of San Jacinto and Perris, and the County of Riverside), which would or could experience short-term traffic impacts during project construction.				
		The Preliminary TMP contains the following elements intended to reduce traveler delay and enhance traveler safety. These elements will be refined during final design and incorporated in the Final TMP for implementation during project construction.				
		<ul> <li>Public Information/Public Awareness Campaign (PAC). The primary goal of the PAC is to educate motorists, business owners/operators, residents, elected officials, and government agencies about construction activities and associated impacts. The PAC is an important tool for reaching target audiences with important construction project information and will include, but not be limited to:</li> </ul>				
		Rideshare information				
		Brochures and mailers				
		Media releases				
		Paid advertising				

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	Public meetings				
	Broadcast fax and email services				
	Telephone hotlines				
	Notification to targeted groups				
	Commercial traffic reporters/feeds				
	Project website				
	Visual information				
	Local cable television and news				
	<ul> <li>Internet postings</li> </ul>				
	Weekly traffic alerts				
	<ul> <li>Traveler Information Strategies. The effective implementation of a traveler information system during construction is crucial for enabling motorists to make informed decisions about their travel plans and options with real-time traffic information. That real-time traffic information will include information on lane closures, detours, delays, access to adjacent land uses, "businesses are open" signing, and other signing and information to assist travelers in navigating through and in construction areas. Key components of this system will include, but not be limited to:</li> </ul>				
	Fixed changeable message signs				
	Portable changeable message signs				
	Ground-mounted signs				
	Automated work zone information systems				
	Highway advisory radio				
	Lane closure website				
	Department highway information network				
	Bicycle and pedestrian information				
	Commute Smart website				
	<ul> <li>Incident Management. Effective incident management will ensure that incidents in construction areas are cleared quickly and do not lead to substantial delays for the traveling public through work zones. Incident management includes, but is not limited to:</li> </ul>				
	Construction Zone Enhanced Enforcement Program (COZEEP)				

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	Freeway service patrol for construction				
	Traffic surveillance stations				
	Transportation Management Center Unit 370				
	Traffic management team				
	Towing services				
	<ul> <li>Construction Strategies. The Final TMP will include procedures to lessen the effect of typical construction activities and will include, but not be limited to, consideration of the following:</li> <li>Conflicts with other projects and special events</li> </ul>				
	Construction staging alternatives				
	Mainline lane closures				
	Local road closures				
	Ramp/connector closures				
	Pedestrian and bicycle detours and facility closures				
	Traffic control improvements				
	Coordination with other projects				
	Project phasing				
	Traffic screens				
	Truck traffic restrictions				
	Haul routes				
	<b>TMP During Construction</b> . During site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to implement the measure in the Final TMP as applicable in each construction area.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction		
	Public Awareness Campaign. Prior to and during all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, the RCTC Resident Engineer and the Construction Contractor will coordinate with RCTC's Public Information staff to provide information regarding current and upcoming construction, detours, street closures, etc., that will then be transmitted by the Public Information staff to the general public.	RCTC Resident Engineer	Prior to and during site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction		
<u>TR-2</u>	Local Road Access. If at the time the construction of the MCP project in the vicinity of Davis Road and Hansen Road (along the Ramona Expressway) in this area is initiated, the east/west road connecting Reservoir Road to Davis Road has not been built by	RCTC Project Manager	Prior to construction		

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	others, the MCP project would be responsible for providing access to Davis Road so				
	that no area is left without access during the construction and operation of the MCP				
	project. Although it is expected that planned local circulation elements in this area would				
	be environmentally cleared, designed, and constructed by others prior to the initiation of the MCP construction in this area, if that is not the case, then the environmental				
	clearance, design, and construction of improvements needed to maintain access to				
	Davis Road would be conducted by RCTC as part of the final design and initiation of				
	construction along the MCP project along that segment of Ramona Expressway.				
TR- <u>3</u>	Prior to opening of the MCP project, if not already improved from the existing (2010)	RCTC	Prior to opening		
···· <u>·</u>	condition the intersection of Cajalco Road/Alexander Street shall be improved to provide	Project Manager	to opog		Į.
	a traffic signal, an eastbound left-turn lane and a westbound left-turn lane.	, 0			
TR- <u>4</u>	Prior to opening of the MCP project, if not already improved from the existing (2010)	RCTC	Prior to opening		
	condition the intersection of Cactus Avenue and Innovation Drive shall be improved to	Project Manager			
	provide three eastbound through lanes and three westbound through lanes.				
TR- <u>5</u>	Prior to opening of the MCP project, if not already improved from the existing (2010)	RCTC	Prior to opening		
	condition the intersection of Van Buren Boulevard/Harmon Street shall be improved to	Project Manager			
	add a westbound right-turn lane, a southbound right-turn lane, and a southbound left-				
TR- <u>6</u>	turn lane.  Prior to opening of the MCP project, if not already improved from the existing (2010)	RCTC	Prior to opening		
1K- <u>0</u>	condition the intersection of Van Buren Boulevard/I-215 Southbound Ramps shall be	Project Manager	Filor to opening		Ļ
	improved to add a traffic signal, two eastbound through lanes and two westbound	i roject Manager			
	through lanes.				
TR- <u>7</u>	Prior to opening of the MCP project, if not already improved from the existing (2010)	RCTC	Prior to opening		
_	condition the intersection of Harley Know Boulevard/Western Way shall be improved to	Project Manager			•
	add a traffic signal and add an eastbound left-turn lane.	, ,			
VISUAL AN	ID AESTHETICS				
VIS-1	Construction Plan. To keep construction and staging activities within the project right	RCTC Project	Prior to the initiation of		
	of way and to minimize views of construction access and staging areas, prior to the	Engineer	construction		
	initiation of construction, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC)				
	Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to document the locations of				
	construction and staging areas within the disturbance footprint for the selected Mid				
	County Parkway (MCP) Build Alternatives or within other public rights of way as				
	approved by the local jurisdictions where those rights of way are located.  During construction, the RCTC Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor	RCTC Project	During construction		
	to construct the project in accordance with California Department of Transportation	Engineer	During Construction		
	(Caltrans) Standard Construction Specifications, including measures included in those	Liigiileei			
	Specifications to address visual impacts during construction.				

No.	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures <u>Applicable to the Preferred</u> <u>Alternative (Alternative 9 Modified with the SJRB DV)</u>	Responsible Party	Timing/Phase	Action Taken to Comply with Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Date
VIS-2	Construction Lighting. If construction work must be done at night, early evening, and/or early morning and lighting is required, RCTC's Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to properly locate and direct lighting within the construction area to minimize light shining off site during those nighttime construction activities.	RCTC Project Engineer	During construction		
VIS-3	MCP Corridor Master Plan. During final design, the RCTC Project Manager will have the MCP Corridor Master Plan (Master Plan) prepared. The Master Plan will include a design template for aesthetic features for structures throughout the MCP corridor. The purpose of the Master Plan is to create consistency in aesthetic design throughout the length of the MCP corridor. The aesthetic and design features described in Measure VIS-4 will be incorporated in the Master Plan. In addition, the Master Plan will be developed in conjunction with the MCP Landscape Plan described in Measure VIS-5.	RCTC Project Manager	During final design		
	The RCTC Project Manager will coordinate the preparation of the Master Plan with the County of Riverside (County) and the cities in which the project is located, and with Caltrans in the context-sensitive design process for the Master Plan.  During final design, the RCTC Project Manager will incorporate the Master Plan in the project specifications.				
	During construction, the RCTC Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to implement the Master Plan in the construction of the project hardscape and landscape features.	RCTC Project Engineer	During construction		
VIS-4	Structural and Hardscape Elements. To address the adverse visual impacts of project structures, the RCTC Project Engineer will ensure that the final project design incorporates the mitigation and minimization elements A–D, below, and that these enhancements to structures are incorporated in the design and construction of sound walls, retaining walls, and bridge elements. The design of these aesthetic features will be based on the Master Plan described in Measure VIS-3.	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
	During construction, RCTC's Project Engineer will ensure that the Construction Contractor constructs the retaining and sound walls, medians, bridges, and other structures and hardscape consistent with aesthetic and design features in the project specifications including the Master Plan.	RCTC Project Engineer	During construction		
	A. Sound walls will include attractive, decorative elements such as local art or local or historical references incorporated into the wall design to reduce visual impacts to community character, increase the visual quality of the area, and provide an expression of the local and/or regional "sense of place." Areas in front of sound walls (the side facing away from the freeway) will be landscaped, where landscaping can be accommodated within the public right of way, including trees, shrubs, and vines.	RCTC Project Engineer	During construction		

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	B. Retaining walls (including walls associated with bridge structures) will be heavily textured (i.e., split-face or fractured rib) to minimize glare and visual mass.  Retaining walls facing public use areas (parks, streets, etc.) over 9 feet (ft) high will be heavily textured (i.e., split-face or fractured rib) and include site-specific aesthetic features (local or historical references). Color (integral or applied) is not required for retaining walls.	RCTC Project Engineer	During construction		
	C. In addition to texture and color as described in A and B, above, sound walls and retaining walls with low-density development or recreational viewer groups will include planting of trees or trees and shrubs at the base of the walls (non-motorist side) to minimize loss of visual unity. Plantings will be local native species or ornamental species that may require permanent irrigation after establishment consistent with the MCP Landscape Plan.	RCTC Project Engineer	During construction		
	D. Slope paving in all areas with bicyclist and pedestrian viewers will include texture (i.e., stamped slate). In urban areas, slope paving will incorporate site-specific aesthetic features in addition to texture. Texture and pattern will be used to minimize the visual impacts of increased hard surface, and reinforce community identify, offsetting reduced community connectivity associated with increased bridge widths.	RCTC Project Engineer	During construction		
	In addition to the design elements noted above, the RCTC Project Engineer will ensure that the designs of sound walls comply with the Caltrans standards for sound attenuation (where walls provide that function), safety requirements, and with the Caltrans Highway Design Manual standards.	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
	The RCTC Project Engineer will request the Caltrans District 8 Landscape Architect to review and approve the final design of any sound walls within state highway right of way.	RCTC Project Engineer and Caltrans District 8 Landscape Architect	During final design		
VIS-5	MCP Landscape Plan. During final design, the RCTC Project Manager will contract with a licensed landscape architect to prepare the MCP Landscape Plan. The purpose of the MCP Landscape Plan is to create consistency in the landscaping and softscape project features throughout the length of the MCP corridor. The MCP Landscape Plan will be developed in conjunction with the Master Plan described in Measure VIS-3, and landscaping will be in compliance with the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines.  The RCTC Project Manager will coordinate the preparation of the plan with the County	RCTC Project Manager	During final design		
	and the cities in which the project is located, and with Caltrans.				

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	The RCTC Project Manager will submit the MCP Landscape Plan for review and approval by the Caltrans District 8 Landscape Architect for the parts of the MCP Landscape Plan applicable to state highway right of way.	RCTC Project Manager and the Caltrans District 8 Landscape Architect	During final design		
	The RCTC Project Manager will incorporate the MCP Landscape Plan in the project specifications.	RCTC Project Manager	During final design		
	<ul> <li>The MCP Landscape Plan will include the following components:</li> <li>Applicable procedures and requirements detailed in the Caltrans Highway Design Manual, Section 902.1, Planting Guidelines (September 2006), and any applicable local agency General Plan.</li> <li>Identification of areas within the project limits for revegetation, including landscaping for graded areas with plant species consistent with adjacent vegetation and enhancement of new project structures (ramps, sound walls, and retaining walls).</li> <li>Identification of trees and shrubs and their locations for planting along the MCP corridor and at interchanges to enhance the existing visual planting character of the area.</li> <li>Identification of drought-resistant plants and their locations for planting along the MCP corridor; the plant materials will be consistent with Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) guidelines, which promote the use of xeric (adapted to arid conditions) landscaping techniques. The irrigation design and implementation practices will conform to the water conservation measures established in Assembly Bill 325, the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act of 1990 (in effect January 1, 1993). The identified plant materials will also be durable in relation to urban pollutants, such as smog.</li> <li>Identification of soil erosion control plant materials (groundcover, native grasses, and wildflowers) and the embankments and steeper slopes where those plant materials would be planted.</li> <li>Identification of plant materials, which are not highly sensitive to shadow and shade, and their locations for planting along the walls of the MCP corridor.</li> </ul>	RCTC Project Manager and the Caltrans District 8 Landscape Architect	During final design		

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	<ul> <li>Confirmation that all plantings will be drought-resistant and, where applicable, shadow-resistant to ensure plant longevity and the sustainable use of water resources.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Identification of locations along the MCP corridor where slope rounding and contour grading would be incorporated to minimize the appearance of slopes and visually soften grade changes in those areas.</li> </ul>				I
	During final design, the RCTC Project Manager will incorporate the MCP Landscape Plan in the project specifications.	RCTC Project Manager	During final design		
	During construction, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the construction contractor to implement the MCP Landscape Plan in the construction of the project landscape features.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During construction		
	Replacement planting will include no less than 3 years of plant establishment.	RCTC Project Manager	3 years after construction		
VIS-6	Trees. During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer will minimize the removal of existing mature trees when it can be accommodated without compromising the design of the project facilities, or the safety of construction workers or future travelers on the project facilities.  The RCTC Project Engineer will ensure that the project plans identify mature trees that	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
	will not be removed during construction.  During construction, the RCTC Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to avoid removal of mature trees as noted on the project plans. Any requests from the construction contractor to remove trees shown on the project plans as not to be	RCTC Resident Engineer	During construction		
	removed must be approved in writing by the RCTC Project Engineer.  For any removal of mature trees within State highway right-of-way, the RCTC Project Engineer will incorporate additional landscape improvements into the final design at a replacement ratio to be determined by the Caltrans District 8 Landscape Architect.	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
VIS-7	Lighting. During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer will prepare a facility lighting plan. The lighting plan will include the following:  Specifications for lighting fixtures designed to minimize glare and light on adjacent properties and into the night sky.  Specifications for nonglare hoods to focus light within the MCP project or local	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
	jurisdictions' road rights of way.  Compliance with the County of Riverside Ordinance No. 655, Regulating Light Pollution for Zone B, including installation of low pressure sodium street lights on private roadways and streets.				

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	The RCTC Project Engineer will submit the lighting plan to the Caltrans District 8 for areas under State jurisdiction and for approval by the County or the affected cities for areas within their jurisdictions.	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
	The RCTC Project Engineer will incorporate the lighting plan in the final design and project specifications.	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
	The RCTC Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to install light fixtures consistent with the lighting plan.	RCTC Project Engineer	During construction		
	L RESOURCES				
CUL-1	Cultural Landscape Study. As stipulated in Section IV.A in the MOA, the RCTC, in consultation with FHWA, Caltrans, SHPO, and the Consulting Tribes shall prepare a Cultural Landscape Study of western Riverside County focused on the region surrounding the MCP Project APE. An annotated outline of the required study is provided as Attachment C in the MOA and specifies that the study will provide a synthesis of the prehistory and ethnography of western Riverside County, with a focus on the portions of the Perris and San Jacinto Valleys that surround the MCP Project APE, and develop an improved prehistoric/historic context for the vicinity. The annotated outline specifies that the Consulting Tribes will be invited to participate in the development of the required study. The Consulting Tribes' participation and consultation during the development of the Landscape Study will be guided by the provisions in Attachment C. A draft Cultural Landscape Study will be submitted to the Consulting Tribes for a thirty (30)-day review and comment period. The FHWA shall consider all comments from the Consulting Tribes within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt to conduct consultation on any issues stemming from the comments and before its final approval of the Cultural Landscape Study. The RCTC will submit the Draft Cultural Landscape Study and any comments from the Consulting Tribes to the Signatories to this MOA for a forty-five (45)-day review and comment period. Copies of all comments received will be provided to the FHWA. The Cultural Landscape Study will be completed prior to the start of any construction activities east of Redlands Avenue, including activities that would directly affect Sites 33-16598, 33-19862, 33-19863, 33-19864, and 33-19866.	RCTC Project Engineer	Prior to any construction east of Redlands Avenue, including activities that would directly affect Sites 33-19862, 33-19864, and 33-19866		
CUL-2	Bedrock Milling Surface Residue Analysis. As stipulated in Section IV.B in the MOA, prior to construction activities at Sites 33-19862, 33-19863, 33-19864, and 33-19866, the RCTC will conduct residue analysis from each bedrock milling surface within the four (4) sites. The results will be reported in the Final Monitoring Report and incorporated into the Cultural Landscape Study as appropriate.	RCTC Project Engineer	Prior to any construction east of Redlands Avenue, including activities that would directly affect Sites 33-16598, 33-19862, 33-19863, 33-		

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CUL-3	Implementation of the Archaeological Discovery and Monitoring Plan. As stipulated in Section V.A in the MOA, the RCTC, in consultation with FHWA, Caltrans, SHPO, and the Consulting Tribes, has prepared a Discovery and Monitoring Plan (DMP) (Attachment D in the MOA). The DMP establishes procedures for archaeological resource monitoring/observation, and procedures for temporarily halting or redirecting work to permit identification, sampling, and evaluation of archaeological resources. The DMP also describes the Protocols to be followed for the Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) established for the MCP Project. The ESAs have been established to prevent inadvertent adverse effects to historic properties and cultural resources during project construction.	RCTC <u>Resident</u> Engineer	During construction in native soils		
CUL-4	Implementation of the Archaeological Discovery and Monitoring Plan. As stipulated in Section V.C in the MOA, the RCTC, as the MCP Project Applicant, will pay for at least one (1) archaeological monitor and at least one (1) Native American monitor to be present during construction activities at each construction locale situated in native soils as determined by RCTC's Resident Engineer for construction and the project archaeologist. Each monitoring team, composed of an archaeological and a Native American monitor, will work with one piece of heavy machinery and its operator at all times when native soil is being moved, including brush removal. Should there be more than one piece of heavy machinery at a construction locale that is working in native soils, additional monitors will be added. Native soils include all areas that have not been previously developed. These areas will be determined by the project archaeologist. Monitoring will continue until excavation has ceased or bedrock is reached. The RCTC will determine the Tribe responsible for monitoring various construction locales, and this may involve rotational monitoring among Consulting Tribes. Where a Tribe is not designated as the Native American Monitor in a specific location, the Tribe's monitors are welcome to monitor that location on an unpaid basis. The RCTC will ensure that a periodic archaeological report containing the period monitoring logs is completed by the project archaeological report containing the period monitoring logs is completed by the project archaeological and submitted to all Consulting Tribes as will be described in the Draft Monitoring Agreement. The report will thoroughly detail all associated activities, discoveries, and updates within the period. The report will be sent via mail and/or email. Provisions for tribal and archaeological monitoring are included in the DMP (Attachment Dist to MOA).	RCTC Project Manager and Resident Engineer	During construction in native soils		
	D in the MOA).  Prior to construction, a Draft Monitoring Agreement will be prepared as a subsequent document to this MOA. The Draft Monitoring Agreement will provide the details regarding how the monitoring will proceed. Aspects of the Native American monitoring program will be listed and described. These will include, but are not limited to, the following: a) which Tribes will be participating in the monitoring; b) the locations within the APE where the monitoring will occur; and c) further details concerning the rotation of Native American monitors as discussed above. Consulting Tribes that choose to	RCTC Project Manager	Prior to construction		

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	participate in the monitoring will have the opportunity to provide input on the Draft Monitoring Agreement before it becomes finalized by the Transportation Agencies.				
	Monitoring Agreement before it becomes infalized by the Transportation Agencies.				
	A Native American monitor cannot be substituted for an archaeological monitor;				
	however, this does not preclude a Native American monitor from serving as an archaeological monitor if they meet the professional qualification standards under the				
	PA.				
CUL-5	The Discovery of Human Remains. As stipulated in Section V.D in the MOA, The	RCTC Resident	During construction		
	FHWA shall implement the plan of action entitled "Mid County Parkway Burial	<u>Engineer</u>			
	Treatment Agreement" appended to the DMP as Appendix D in the MOA, regarding the management and disposition of Native American burials, human remains, cremations.				
	and associated grave goods. RCTC, as the MCP Project Applicant, shall ensure that				
	this measure is implemented during project construction.				
CUL-6	Curation of Archaeological Collections. As stipulated in Section V.E in the MOA, per	RCTC Project	During and after		
	the current Caltrans standards and protocols concerning the disposition of artifacts, all	<u>Manager</u>	<u>construction</u>		
	recovered materials resulting from construction monitoring, prior archaeological excavations, and surveys as provided for in this MOA will be curated by an institution				
	that meets the standards set forth in 36 CFR Part 79, as well as the State of California				
	"Guidelines for the Curation of Archaeological Collections." The FHWA understands that				
	there is ongoing discussion between the Transportation Agencies and consulting Tribes				
	regarding the possibility of reburying artifacts instead of curating them. Therefore,				
	should the protocol for curation change, a future agreement regarding the reburial of artifacts, developed in consultation with the SHPO, may be executed by the FHWA, with				
	the Tribes who are consulting parties to the MOA, and reburial of the recovered material				
	may occur. Curation and/or reburial agreements will be executed prior to construction of				
	the MCP Project, and the consulting Tribes will have the opportunity to provide input.				
	RCTC, as the MCP Project Applicant, shall ensure that this measure is implemented				
CUL-7	during project construction.  Native American Consultation. As stipulated in Section VI in the MOA, the involved	RCTC Project	Ongoing until		
COL-7	Tribes shall be consulted throughout construction monitoring in regards to any known	Manager	completion of		
	cultural resources, historic properties, or the discovery of any unanticipated Native	Managor	construction		
	American archaeological resources affected by the Undertaking. Consultation with the				
	consulting Tribes will continue pursuant to the confidential Protocols developed by each				
	Tribe and will continue until the Undertaking has been completed and all stipulations of				
	the MOA are fulfilled. RCTC, as the MCP Project Applicant, shall ensure that this measure is implemented during project construction				
1	medicare to implemented during project construction				

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HYDROLO	GY AND FLOODPLAINS		•	•	
Condition	Conditional Letter of Map Revision and Letter of Map Revision. During final project	RCTC Resident	During construction		
FP-1	design, and prior to the issuance of any grading permits, for any parts of the Mid County Parkway (MCP) project located in a 100-year floodplain/floodway, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) Project Manager shall process a Conditional Letter of Map Revision and a Letter of Map Revision for the floodplain and floodway encroachments through the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (FC&WCD) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) if the Perris Valley Storm Drain and the San Jacinto River levee projects are not constructed prior to construction of the MCP project. The information provided to the Riverside County FC&WCD and FEMA shall include the final detailed applications, certification forms, hydraulic analyses (i.e., Final Location Hydraulic Studies), and fee payment to FEMA to obtain a Conditional Letter of Map Revision and a Letter of Map Revision. Any parts of the MCP project located within a 100-year floodplain/floodway shall not be constructed until the Letter of Map Revision is approved by the Riverside County FC&WCD and FEMA	<u>Engineer</u>			
WATER QU	JALITY AND STORM WATER RUNOFF				
WQ-1	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits. During construction, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to comply with the provisions of the following NPDES permits: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Construction General Permit) (Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002) (the project construction would be required to comply with the conditions of this NPDES permit or any subsequent permit as it relates to construction of the MCP project, regardless of whether the MCP facility is a state or local highway), National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Storm Water Discharges from the State of California, Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Properties, Facilities, and Activities (Order No. 2012-0011-DWQ) (the project construction would be required to comply with the conditions of the Caltrans MS4 NPDES permit or any subsequent permit as it relates to construction of the MCP project, if the MCP facility is adopted as a state highway), National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Waste Discharge Requirements for the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, the County of Riverside, and the Incorporated Cities of Riverside County with the Santa Ana Region (Order No. R8-2010-003, NPDES No. CAS618033) (the project construction would be required to comply with the conditions of this NPDES permit [the Riverside County MS4 permit] or any subsequent permit as it relates to construction of the MCP project, if the MCP facility is a local highway not adopted as a state highway), and any subsequent permits, as they relate to construction activities for	RCTC Project Engineer	Prior to the initiation of and during site preparation, grading, excavation, or construction activities		

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	the project.				
	This will include submission of the Permit Registration Documents, including a Notice of Intent, risk assessment, site map, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), annual fee, and signed certification statement to the State Water Resources Control Board via the Storm Water Multi-Application and Report Tracking System at least 7 days prior to the start of construction.				
	The RCTC Resident Engineer will not authorize the Construction Contractor to begin construction activities until a Waste Discharger Identification number is received from the Storm Water Multi-Application and Report Tracking System.	RCTC Resident Engineer	Prior to the initiation of site preparation, grading, excavation, or construction activities		
	The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to prepare the SWPPP and will require the SWPPP to be prepared by a Qualified SWPPP Developer. The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the SWPPP to meet the requirements of the Construction General Permit; to identify potential pollutant sources associated with construction activities; identify non-storm water discharges; develop a water quality monitoring and sampling plan; and identify, implement, and maintain Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce or eliminate pollutants associated with the construction site. Those BMPs will include, but not be limited to, Good Housekeeping, Erosion Control, and Sediment Control BMPs.	RCTC Resident Engineer	Prior to the initiation of site preparation, grading, excavation, or construction activities		
	The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to implement the BMPs identified in the SWPPP during site preparation, grading excavation, construction, and site restoration activities, consistent with how, when, and where the SWPPP indicates those BMPs should be implemented.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all site preparation, grading, excavation, construction, and site restoration activities		
	The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to comply with the sampling and reporting requirements of the Construction General Permit.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all site preparation, grading, excavation, construction, and site restoration activities		
	The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to have a Rain Event Action Plan prepared by a Qualified SWPPP Developer prior to the initiation of site preparation, grading, excavation, or construction activities.  The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to have the Rain Event Action Plan implemented by a Qualified SWPPP Developer within 48 hours prior to a rain event of 50 percent or greater probability of precipitation according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all site preparation, grading, excavation, construction, and site restoration activities		

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	The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to prepare and submit an Annual Report to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) no later than September 1 of each year using the Storm Water Multi-Application and Report Tracking System.	RCTC Resident Engineer	By September 1 during project construction		
	The RCTC Resident Engineer will submit a Notice of Termination to the SWRCB within 90 days of completion of construction and stabilization of the site.	RCTC Resident Engineer	Within 90 days of the completion of construction		
WQ-2	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System CAG998001. The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to comply with the provisions of the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Surface Waters that Pose an Insignificant (De Minimus) Threat to Water Quality, Order No. R8-2009-0003 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) No. CAG998001 (the project construction would be required to comply with the conditions of the NPDES permit or any subsequent permit as it relates to construction of the MCP project, regardless of whether the MCP facility is a state or local highway, as they relate to discharge of non-storm water dewatering wastes for the project.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all site preparation, grading, excavation, construction, and site restoration activities		
	The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to submit to the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) a Notice of Intent at least 60 days prior to the start of construction.	RCTC Resident Engineer	At least 60 days prior to any site preparation, grading, excavation, construction, and site restoration activities		
	The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to submit to the Santa Ana RWQCB notification of discharge at least 5 days prior to any planned discharges.	RCTC Resident Engineer	At least 5 days prior to any planned discharges during site preparation, grading, excavation, construction, and site restoration activities		
	The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to submit to the Santa Ana RWQCB monitoring reports by the 30th day of each month following the monitoring period.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During site preparation, grading, excavation, construction, and site restoration activities		
WQ-3	Design Pollution Prevention and Treatment Best Management Practices. Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) will comply with the Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) and follow the procedures outlined in the Storm Water Quality Handbooks, Project Planning and Design Guide for implementing Design Pollution Prevention and Treatment BMPs for the project that address pollutants of	RCTC Project Engineer	Prior to construction		

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	concern. This will include coordination with the Santa Ana RWQCB with respect to feasibility, maintenance, and monitoring of Treatment BMPs as set forth in the Caltrans Statewide SWMP.				
WQ-4	Groundwater Wells. During final design, the RCTC will conduct a detailed review of available well information to locate existing active groundwater wells within the MCP project right of way and coordinate with affected property owners of each well to determine if the well requires relocations. The abandonment procedure for each well will be described in accordance with California Department of Water Resources Standards (Bulletin 74-90), and the abandonment approvals by the agencies with jurisdiction for those wells will be documented.  Any water supply provided by active wells will be replaced by RCTC during construction of the MCP project. Replacement water may be provided by a variety of means, such as	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
	installing a new well or by creating a connection to a municipal supply.				
GEOLOGY					
GEO-1	Final Geotechnical Report. During final design, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) will contract with a qualified geotechnical/geologic engineer to prepare the Final Geotechnical Report. This report will build on the information in the Preliminary Geotechnical Report, focusing the analysis on potential geotechnical constraints to the selected build alternative and the specific design features included in the final engineering to address those constraints. The Preliminary Geotechnical Report identified soil-related constraints and hazards, such as slope instability, settlement/subsidence, liquefaction, or related secondary seismic impacts, that may affect the project. The detailed analysis in the Final Geotechnical Report will address those constraints along the entire alignment of the selected alternative with appropriate design features addressing those constraints included in the final project design.	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
	The report will specifically include:  Evaluation of expansive soils along the selected alignment and recommendations regarding construction procedures and/or incorporation of design criteria in the final design to minimize the effect of these soils on the project.  Identification of potential liquefiable areas within the project limits and recommendations and/or design criteria to minimize the effect of liquefaction on the project.  Demonstration that side slopes can be designed and graded so that surface erosion of the engineered fill will not be increased compared to existing, natural				
	conditions.  The performance standards for this report will be the geotechnical design standards of the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and the local				

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	agencies with jurisdiction over the Mid County Parkway (MCP) project right of way. Acceptance of this report will be needed from the local agencies with jurisdiction over the MCP project right of way and Caltrans for the parts of the MCP project within State highway right of way.				
GEO-2	<b>Vegetation.</b> During construction, RCTC will require the Construction Contractor to install slope stabilization as shown on the final project plans. If the slope stabilization requires planting with native species, those plants will include species that are compatible with existing adjacent habitat and native to the project area, including but not limited to the following: brittlebush (California encelia), California buckwheat (Eriogonum fasciculatum), California sagebrush (Artemisia californica), and deerweed (Lotus scoparius).	RCTC Resident Engineer	During construction, and as included on project plans during final design		
GEO-3	Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan. The RCTC will maintain a quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) plan during construction. The plan will include observing, monitoring, and testing by a geotechnical engineer and/or geologist during construction to confirm that geotechnical/geologic recommendations identified in Measure GEO-1 are fulfilled, or if different site conditions are encountered, appropriate changes are made to accommodate such issues. During site preparation, grading, excavation, and construction, the geotechnical engineer will submit weekly reports to the RCTC Resident Engineer describing that week's activities and the compliance with the relevant recommendations from GEO-1.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During site preparation, grading, excavation, and construction		
GEO-4	Blasting. During final design, if it is determined that blasting will be required, the RCTC Project Engineer shall require the Construction Contractor to prepare a blasting plan to minimize potential hazards related to blasting activities. The blasting plan will address all applicable standards in accordance with the United States Department of the Interior, Office of Surface Mining. The issues to be addressed in the blasting plan will include, but are not limited to, the following: hours of blasting activity, notification to adjacent property owners, noise and vibration, and dust control.  RCTC's Resident Engineer shall require the Construction Contractor to implement the	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design  Prior to and during any		
	blasting plan prior to and during any blasting during construction.	Engineer	blasting		

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PALEONTO	DLOGY				_
PAL-1	Paleontological Mitigation Plan. During final design, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) Project Engineer will require the qualified principal paleontologist under contract to RCTC to prepare a <i>Paleontological Mitigation Plan</i> (PMP). The PMP will provide guidance for developing and implementing paleontological mitigation efforts, including field work, laboratory methods, and curation during construction of the Mid County Parkway (MCP) project. The PMP will primarily be prepared following the guidelines in the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) <i>Standard Environmental Reference</i> (SER), Environmental Handbook, Volume I, Chapter 8 – Paleontology. In addition, the PMP will be prepared following guidance from the General Plan of the County of Riverside, and the guidelines of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology. The PMP will be specifically tailored to the resources and sedimentary formations that are within the project disturbance limits.	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
	The PMP will include, but not be limited to, the following to reduce impacts to paleontological resources from ground-disturbing activities associated with the construction of the project:				
	<ul> <li>Description of the responsibilities and qualifications of the qualified principal paleontologist and the qualified paleontological monitors (who are qualified to identify vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant fossils).</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Description of the communication channels among the qualified principal paleontologist, the qualified paleontological monitors, the RCTC Project Manager and Engineer, and the Construction Contractor.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Development of a detailed Monitoring Plan for paleontological resource monitoring defining the specific monitoring requirements and procedures during all ground- disturbing and excavation activities in areas of High A and High B sensitivity.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Development of specific procedures for temporarily halting or redirecting work at an area of a discovery of paleontological resources to permit the present within the locality.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Development of a detailed plan for the recovery, analysis, identification, processing, and cataloguing of fossils recovered during ground-disturbing and excavation activities.</li> </ul>				

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	The activities in the PMP will be implemented as described in the following steps:  Prior to any ground-disturbing or excavation activities, the qualified principal paleontologist or his/her representative will participate in preconstruction and pregrading conferences with the RCTC Project Manager and Project Engineer, and the Construction Contractor. At this meeting, the qualified principal paleontologist, or his/her representative, will explain the likelihood for encountering paleontological resources during construction, what resources may be discovered, and the methods that will be employed to recover fossils if anything is discovered, consistent with the procedures established in the PMP.	Qualified principal paleontologist	During the preconstruction and pregrading conferences		
	RCTC's Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to comply with the provisions of the PMP during all ground-disturbance, grading, and excavation activities, including appropriate coordination with RCTC's qualified principal paleontologist.	RCTC Resident Engineer	Prior to and during any ground disturbing or excavation activities		
	The curation facility should be identified prior to the beginning of excavation activities. At a minimum, a draft curation agreement should be in place between the curation facility, the land owner (RCTC), and the qualified principal paleontologist. This will ensure that collected resources have a permanent home and that the resources are prepared, identified, and cataloged following procedures acceptable to the curation facility.	Qualified principal paleontologist	Prior to any ground disturbing or excavation activities		
	After vegetation, pavement, and structures are removed, the qualified principal paleontologist and/or qualified paleontological monitors will conduct a preconstruction field survey in areas identified as having high paleontological sensitivity. Observed surface paleontological resources in those areas will be collected by the qualified principal paleontologist, the qualified paleontological monitors, and/or other staff prior to the beginning of additional ground-disturbing activities in those areas.	Qualified principal paleontologist	After vegetation, pavement, and structures are removed		
	<ul> <li>A qualified paleontological monitor will be present during ground-disturbing and excavation activities within the project disturbance limits in potentially fossiliferous formations and/or geologic units crossed by the MCP project facilities as defined in the PMP. Consistent with the PMP, the monitoring for paleontological resources will be conducted on a full-time basis where fossiliferous sediments are exposed at the surface (High A) and at elevations where excavation is 3 feet (ft) below the surface where paleontological resources are anticipated at depth (High B).</li> </ul>	Qualified <u>principal</u> <u>paleontologist</u>	During any ground disturbing or excavation activities		
	<ul> <li>Monitoring may be reduced to a part-time basis if no resources are being discovered in sediments with a high sensitivity rating. Any reduction or modification in scheduling of monitoring will be determined by the qualified principal paleontological in cooperation and consultation with RCTC's Resident Engineer.</li> </ul>	Qualified principal paleontologist and the RCTC Resident Engineer	During any ground disturbing or excavation activities		

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	<ul> <li>If paleontological resources are discovered during ground-disturbing and excavation activities, the qualified principal paleontologist shall implement the appropriate actions consistent with the PMP and in cooperation with the RCTC Resident Engineer, for recovery and collection of the fossil resources.</li> </ul>	Qualified principal paleontologist, and the RCTC Resident Engineer	During any ground disturbing or excavation activities		
	• The qualified principal paleontologist and qualified paleontological monitors will be empowered to temporarily halt or redirect construction activities around a discovery to reduce adverse impacts to paleontological resources by allowing for the collection of individual or multiple paleontological resources at the paleontological locality. The qualified principal paleontologist and qualified paleontological monitors will be equipped to rapidly remove any large or small fossil specimens encountered during excavation to locations away from the active construction areas to either a safe area within the overall project disturbance limits or an off-site laboratory setting. If large mammal fossils or large concentrations of fossils are encountered, RCTC's Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to make heavy equipment available to assist in the removal and collection of those larger materials. The use of heavy equipment will speed up the recovery and collection process and reduce delays to construction activities.	Qualified principal paleontologist, the qualified paleontological monitors, and the RCTC Resident Engineer	When fossil discoveries are made during ground disturbing or excavation activities		
	<ul> <li>Upon encountering a large deposit of fossils, the monitor will attempt to salvage all identifiable vertebrate fossils, and a representative sample of invertebrate fossils using additional field staff, if required. Collection of specimens will be completed in accordance with modern paleontological techniques. If the deposit extends outside the work area, or deeper into the ground than any proposed excavation, detailed notes, sketches, and photographs may be taken in lieu of further attempts to collect fossil resources that would be outside the project limits or excavation conditions.</li> </ul>	Qualified principal paleontologist	When fossil discoveries are made during ground disturbing or excavation activities		
	For each newly discovered fossil locality, the qualified principal paleontologist shall submit a brief summary report to RCTC that describes an initial analysis of the discovery such as preliminary identification of the fossil specimen(s), the location within the project limits, the geologic formation or unit in which the fossil is located, and if the discovery resulted in a delay to the project construction. If an abundant number of fossil localities are discovered over 1 week, this report may be prepared on a weekly basis with a summary that includes all localities discovered over that weekly period.	Qualified principal paleontologist	When fossil discoveries are made during ground disturbing or excavation activities		

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	<ul> <li>During monitoring of the ground-disturbing and excavation activities, sediment samples will be collected and processed through screens to recover microvertebrate fossils by the qualified paleontological monitors, as described in detail in the PMP. This processing will include either dry or wet screen washing and microscopic examination of the residual matrix to recover and identify any small vertebrate remains that may be present.</li> </ul>	Qualified principal paleontologist	During any ground disturbing or excavation activities		
	<ul> <li>All fossils collected will be prepared to a reasonable point of identification by qualified paleontologists. Excess sediment or matrix will be removed from the specimens to reduce the bulk of the material. An itemized inventory/catalog of all material collected and identified will be prepared using an Excel or Access type database in a format acceptable to the repository institution.</li> </ul>	Qualified principal paleontologists	During and after grading and excavation activities		
	A Paleontological Mitigation Report (PMR), which documents the results of the monitoring and recovery activities and the significance of the recovered fossils, will be prepared by the qualified principal paleontologist and submitted for filing at RCTC and Caltrans within 4 months of the end of project construction activities that could potentially impact fossiliferous formations or geologic units. The PMR will follow the report guidelines in the Caltrans SER, Environmental Handbook, Volume I, Chapter 8 -Paleontology. Additional time may be required to prepare the PMR if an abundant number of paleontological resources are collected that require an additional amount of time for curation and analysis.	Qualified principal paleontologist	Within 4 months of the end of project construction activities that could potentially impact fossiliferous formations or geologic units		
	<ul> <li>The RCTC Project Manager and the qualified principal paleontologist will transfer all the collected fossils, the itemized inventory/catalog of those specimens, and a copy of the PMP to an established repository (Society of Vertebrate Paleontology, 1995 and 1996), such as the Western Science Center in Hemet, for permanent curation and storage.</li> </ul>	RCTC Project Manager and the qualified principal paleontologist	At the completion of all documentation for the fossils collected during construction		

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HAZARDO	US WASTE AND MATERIALS				
HW-1	Site Investigations. During final design, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) Project Manager will require a qualified engineer/geologist (Contract Qualified Engineer/Geologist) under contract to RCTC to conduct site investigations for hazardous materials sites identified in the Hazardous Waste Initial Site Assessment (July 2011) that are within the right of way of the alternative selected for implementation.	RCTC Project Manager	During final design		
	It <u>was</u> not <u>prudent</u> conduct these site investigations prior to completion of <u>this</u> Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS), because new contamination may occur if the site investigations are completed too far in advance of right of way acquisition for the project.				
	The performance standard for this measure is compliance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The Site Investigation Report will meet or exceed the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (FR 66070, Vol. 70, No. 210, November 1, 2005).				
	The Site Investigation Report will be submitted to the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) District 8 Hazardous Waste Coordinator for review and approval of areas within state right of way.				
	If contaminants are determined to be present during the site investigations, the RCTC Project Manager, in consultation with the Contract Qualified Engineer/Geologist, may determine that one or more of the following specialized reports may be necessary: Remedial Actions Options Report, Sensitive Receptor Survey, Human Health/Ecological Risk Assessment, and/or Quarterly Monitoring Report.	RCTC Project Manager	During final design		
	These reports will be submitted to the Caltrans District 8 Hazardous Waste Coordinator, as well as to the applicable oversight agency for review and approval of areas within state right of way.				
	The RCTC Project Manager will require the Contract Qualified Engineer/Geologist to prepare a work plan for approval by the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health and if groundwater has been impacted, to also coordinate with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Santa Ana Region for all site investigations for leaking underground storage tanks (LUSTs). The RCTC Project Manager will require the Contract Qualified Engineer/Geologist to conduct those site investigation consistent with the work plan approved by the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health and/or the RWQCB as appropriate.	RCTC Project Manager	During final design		

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	The RCTC Project Manager will require the Contract Qualified Engineer/Geologist to coordinate all site investigations for any automotive or industrial uses to be coordinated with the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health. Site investigations for any clandestine drug lab locations will be coordinated with the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), and law enforcement agency/ies with jurisdiction in the area of the suspected drug lab.	RCTC Project Manager	During final design		
	Prior to completion of final design, the RCTC Project Manager will require the Contract Qualified Engineer/Geologist to prepare a Hazardous <u>Materials</u> Disclosure Document that clears affected right of way for acquisition. The RCTC Project Manager will submit the Hazardous <u>Materials</u> Disclosure Document to the Caltrans District 8 Hazardous Waste Coordinator for review and approval.	RCTC Project Manager	During final design		 
HW-2	Soil Sampling. Prior to any site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, the RCTC Project Manager will require a qualified engineer/geologist (Contract Qualified Engineer/Geologist) under contract to RCTC to conduct soil sampling for aerially deposited lead (ADL) in unpaved locations adjacent to existing state highway right of way within the project limits, if not previously tested.  The performance standard for this measure is compliance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations related to the identification, removal, handling, and disposal of ADL. The analytical results of the soil sampling will determine the appropriate handling of the soil in those areas and disposal of surplus materials.	RCTC Project Manager	Prior to initiation of right of way acquisition		l
	During site preparation, grading, excavation, and construction, the RCTC Resident Engineer will allow the Construction Contractor to use soil containing ADL within the Caltrans right of way in accordance with the California Environmental Protection Agency, DTSC, Variance No. V-9HHQSCD006, September 22, 2000, or a subsequent applicable variance. The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to provide written documentation regarding where the soil with ADL was removed from and where it was reused.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During site preparation, grading, excavation, and construction		I
	During site preparation, grading, excavation, and construction, if it is determined by the RCTC Resident Engineer that it is not feasible to reuse soils, and that soils with ADL will require disposal off-site, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to consolidate the material, load it into approved covered vehicles or containers, and transport it to a permitted hazardous waste disposal facility (Class I or II). The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to conduct the soil removal and transport consistent with the Caltrans Standard Special Provision XE 14-11.03, which includes additional information on the disposal of soils impacted with ADL.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During site preparation, grading, excavation, and construction		

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HW-3	Hazardous Building Materials Surveys. Prior to any site preparation, disturbance, and construction, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require a certified consultant under contract to RCTC to conduct predemolition hazardous materials surveys for all potentially hazardous materials such as asbestos, lead-based paint, mercury, and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) surveys of any structures that will be renovated or demolished.	RCTC Resident Engineer and the Certified Consultant	Prior to any site disturbance, preparation, and construction		
	Based on the results of the testing conducted by the certified consultant and prior to the demolition or renovation of any structures determined to contain hazardous materials that exceed the California Health and Safety Code criteria for hazardous waste, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to properly remove, store, transport and dispose of (at an appropriate Class I or II facility) any building materials that exceed the California Health and Safety Code criteria for hazardous waste.	RCTC Resident Engineer and the Certified Consultant	Prior to the demolition or renovation of any structures determined to contain hazardous materials that exceed the Health and Safety Code criteria		
HW-4	Utility Inspections. Prior to any site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require a qualified consultant (Contract Qualified Consultant) under contract to RCTC to conduct inspections of utility pole-mounted transformers that will be relocated or removed as part of the project. Any identified leaking transformers will be considered a PCB hazard unless tested and confirmed otherwise by the Contract Qualified Consultant. For any confirmed PCBs, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to remove, handle, store, and dispose of them and any affected soils consistent with applicable laws and regulations.	RCTC Resident Engineer	Prior to site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction		
HW-5	Yellow Traffic Stripe and Pavement Markings. Prior to any site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to test and remove any yellow traffic striping and pavement-marking material in accordance with Caltrans Standard Special Provisions.	RCTC Resident Engineer	Prior to site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction		
	During site preparation, disturbance, and construction, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to remove yellow traffic striping and pavement-marking material in accordance with Caltrans Standard Special Provisions.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During site preparation, disturbance, and construction		
HW-6	South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1403. No less than 10 days prior to the demolition of renovation of any structures, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to notify and submit fees to the South Coast Air Quality Management District consistent with the requirements of South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1403. The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to comply with the requirements of South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1403 during renovation and demolition activities.	RCTC Resident Engineer	No less than 10 days prior to proceeding with any demolition or renovation of a structure		

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HW-7	Groundwater Removal. During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer will determine whether groundwater removal will be required during construction of the project. The RCTC Project Engineer will coordinate with the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health and the DTSC regarding the removal and disposal of groundwater. If it is determined that groundwater dewatering is required in the vicinity of March Air Reserve Base, the RCTC Project Engineer will also coordinate with the Department of Defense regarding the removal and disposal of that groundwater. The RCTC Project Engineer will provide the RCTC Resident Engineer and the Construction Contractor with the Waste Discharge Identification Number or a copy of an individual permit (as applicable) issued by the RWQCB prior to construction.	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design.		
	During all disturbance, excavation, and drilling requiring groundwater dewatering, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to collect any extracted groundwater and dispose of that water consistent with the requirements of the Waste Discharge Identification Number or the individual RWQCB permit.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all disturbance, excavation, and drilling in the vicinity of March Air Reserve Base requiring dewatering		
HW-8	Soil Sampling adjacent to the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway Company Right of Way. During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer will require a qualified consultant (Contract Qualified Consultant) under contract to the RCTC to sample soils adjacent to the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) railroad tracks that will be disturbed during construction of the project for petroleum hydrocarbons, metals, solvents, and other potential contaminants to determine whether they require special handling and disposal. Soils exceeding California Health and Safety Code criteria for hazardous waste will be disposed of at the appropriate Class I or II facility.  Based on the results of that sampling, prior to the disturbance of any soils in areas documented as containing contaminants that exceed the California Health and Safety Code criteria for hazardous waste, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the	RCTC Project Engineer	Prior to the disturbance of any soils in areas documented as containing contaminants that exceed the Health and Safety Code criteria		
	Construction Contractor to properly remove, store, transport and dispose of (at an appropriate Class I or II facility) any soils that exceed the California Health and Safety Code criteria for hazardous waste.				
HW-9	Soil Sampling for Pesticides and Other Agriculture-Related Materials. Prior to completion of right of way acquisition, the RCTC Project Engineer will require a qualified consultant (Contract Qualified Consultant) under contract to the RCTC to conduct soil sampling for pesticides, other agricultural chemicals, organic (animal) waste, and other potentially hazardous agriculture-related residues in former or current agricultural/grazing properties that will be disturbed by the project where soil has not otherwise been disturbed (through grading, etc.).	RCTC Project Engineer	Prior to completion of right of way acquisition		

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	It is not feasible to conduct soil sampling and, if needed, remediation, and include the results of those activities in the Final EIR/EIS because RCTC does not currently own the properties that may require these investigations. Any such testing and remediation could result in ground disturbance or disturbance of existing structures, which are activities that need to be undertaken as part of the project implementation itself. In addition, new contamination may occur if those investigations are conducted too far in advance of property acquisition.				
	The performance standard for this measure is in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The analytical results of the soil sampling will determine the appropriate handling and disposal of the soil. Sampling will be conducted in general accordance with DTSC Interim Guidance for Sampling Agricultural Fields for School Sites (August 7, 2008).				
HW-10	Caltrans Unknown Hazards Procedures for Construction. During site preparation, disturbance, grading, excavation, and construction, if suspect hazardous waste or underground tanks are encountered, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to stop work in the affected area and implement the procedures outlined in Appendix E of the Caltrans Construction Manual, <i>Unknown Hazards Procedures for Construction</i> .	RCTC Resident Engineer	During site preparation, disturbance, grading, excavation, and construction		
HW-11	Health and Safety Plan. Prior to any site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to prepare a site-specific Health and Safety Plan consistent with Caltrans and applicable regulatory requirements that were prepared by the Construction Contractor. The Plan will include, but not be limited to, the following:  Identification of key personnel Summary of risk assessment for workers, the community, and the environment Air Monitoring Plan Emergency Response Plan	RCTC Resident Engineer	Prior to any site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction		
	The RCTC Resident Engineer must review and approve the Plan prior to the Construction Contractor accessing any project construction areas.				
HW-12	Underground Transmission Lines. No less than 2 days prior to any subsurface excavation or digging, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to notify and ensure that utility owners mark the locations of underground transmission lines and facilities by calling the Underground Service Alert of Southern California at 811.	RCTC Resident Engineer	No less than two days prior to any subsurface excavation or digging		
HW-13	<b>Blasting.</b> Prior to any rock-blasting activities, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to obtain a blasting permit from the County of Riverside (County) Sheriff's Department. As part of the permit requirements and pursuant to	RCTC Resident Engineer	Prior to any rock- blasting activities		

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	County requirements, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to comply with the following requirements:				
	<ul> <li>Transportation, handling, storage, and use of explosives, blasting agents, and blasting equipment will be directed and supervised by a qualified Blast Officer, in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. The Blast Officer will possess a current blasting license issued by the California Occupational Safety Administration (Cal-OSHA).</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Allow the appropriate fire protection district and Sheriff's Department personnel to inspect the blast site and blast materials or explosives at any reasonable time.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Give reasonable notice in writing using a form approved by the Sheriff's Department for ongoing operations to all residences and businesses within the blast area.</li> <li>Implement adequate precautions to reasonably safeguard persons and property before, during, and after blasting operations.</li> </ul>				
AIR QUAL			ı		
AQ-1	Fugitive Dust Source Controls. During all site preparation, grading, excavation, and construction, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) will require the Construction Contractor to:	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all site preparation, grading, excavation, and construction		
	<ul> <li>Stabilize open storage piles and disturbed areas by covering them and/or applying water or chemical/organic dust palliative to the disturbed surfaces. This applies to inactive and active sites during workdays, weekends, holidays, and windy conditions.</li> <li>Install wind fencing, phase grading operations, and operate water trucks for</li> </ul>				I
	stabilization of surfaces under windy conditions.  Limit vehicle speeds to 15 miles per hour (mph) within the project limits.  Cover loads when hauling material to prevent spillage.  Limit speed of earthmoving equipment to 10 mph.				
AQ-2	Mobile and Stationary Source Controls. During all site preparation, grading, excavation, and construction, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to:	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all site preparation, grading, excavation, and construction		
	<ul> <li>Reduce the use of trips by and unnecessary idling from heavy equipment.</li> <li>Use solar-powered, instead of diesel-powered, changeable message signs.</li> <li>Use electricity from power poles, rather than from generators, when electricity can be acquired from existing power poles in proximity to the construction areas.</li> <li>Maintain and tune engines per manufacturers' specifications to perform at United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) certification levels and verified</li> </ul>		551.51.33.35.17		
	standards applicable to retrofit technologies. The RCTC Resident Engineer will conduct periodic, unscheduled inspections to ensure that there is no unnecessary				

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         AQ-3	<ul> <li>idling and that construction equipment is properly maintained, tuned, and modified consistent with established specifications.</li> <li>Prohibit any tampering with engines and require continuing adherence to manufacturers' recommendations.</li> <li>Use new, clean (diesel or retrofitted diesel) equipment meeting the most stringent applicable federal or state standards and commit to the best available emissions control technology. Use Tier 3, or higher, engines for construction equipment with a rated horsepower exceeding 75. Use Tier 2, or higher, engines for construction equipment with a rated horsepower of less than 75. If nonroad construction equipment that meets or exceeds Tier 2 or Tier 3 engine standards is not available, the Construction Contractor will be required to use the best available emissions control technologies on all equipment.</li> <li>Use EPA-registered particulate traps and other controls to reduce emissions of diesel particulate matter (PM) and other pollutants at the construction site</li> <li>Administrative Controls. During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer will update the information on sensitive receptors adjacent to the project disturbance limits and along the primary access routes to/from the construction areas. These will include residential uses, schools, and individuals, such as children, the elderly, and the infirm. The locations of the updated sensitive receptors will be based on information in the Final EIR/EIS (including land use information provided and discussed in Sections 3.1, 3.4, and 3.14) and updated information on existing land uses along the alignment of MCP and the primary access routes to/from the construction areas. The Project Engineer will provide figures showing the locations of these sensitive receptors to the Construction Contractor to:</li> <li>Prior to any site disturbance, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction equipment, travel routes, and other activities that could emit air pollutants are located away from those sensitive p</li></ul>	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		

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AQ-4	California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Standard Specifications for Construction. During all site preparation, grading, excavation, and construction, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to adhere to Caltrans Standard Specifications for Construction (Sections 14.9.03 and 18 [Dust Control] and Section 14.9-02 [Air Pollution Control]).	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all site preparation, grading, excavation, and construction		
AQ-5	Asbestos-Containing Materials. Should the project geologist determine that asbestos-containing materials are present at the project study area during final inspection prior to construction, the RCTC shall implement the appropriate methods to remove asbestos-containing materials.	RCTC Project Engineer	During final inspection prior to construction		
<u>AQ-6</u>	Construction Emissions. The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the construction contractor to incorporate the following in use of materials to construct the MCP project:     If available for purchase within Riverside county, locally made building materials will be used for construction of the project and associated infrastructure.      Demolished and waste construction materials will be reused/recycled to the extent possible and financially responsible prior to consideration of disposal of those materials in approved landfills.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During construction		
NOISE					
N-1	Sound Barriers. Based on the studies completed to date, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) shall incorporate noise abatement in the form of feasible and reasonable barriers at six locations, for Alternative 9 Modified with the SJRB DV (the preferred alternative) (see Table 3.15.AB). Calculations based on preliminary design data indicate that the barriers will reduce noise levels by 5 to 11 Aweighted decibels (dBA) (satisfying the 7 decibels [dB] or more for at least one of the benefited receptor locations based on the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol for New Highway Construction and Reconstruction Projects (May 2011) for a total of 269 residences.	RCTC Project Manager and Project Engineer	During final design		
	During construction, RCTC's Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to construct the noise abatement measures included in the final design and project specifications as early in the construction process as appropriate, based on other construction activities to maximize the reduction of construction noise on sensitive receptors on the non-freeway side of the wall.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During construction		,
N-2	Construction Noise. During all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to control noise from construction activity consistent with the Caltrans Standard Specifications, Section 14-8.02, "Noise Control," and Standard Special Provisions S5-310. RCTC's Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to ensure that noise levels from construction operations within the state right of way between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. do not exceed 86 dBA at a distance of 50 ft from the noise source. The noise	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction		

No.	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures <u>Applicable to the Preferred</u> Alternative (Alternative 9 Modified with the SJRB DV)	Responsible Party	Timing/Phase	Action Taken to Comply with Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Date
	level requirement will apply to the equipment and activities on the job site or related to the job, including, but not limited to trucks, transit mixers, or transient equipment that may or may not be owned by the Construction Contractor.				
	During all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, RCTC's Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to equip all internal combustion engines with the manufacturer-recommended mufflers and to not operate any internal combustion engine on the job site without the appropriate mufflers. As directed by RCTC's Resident Engineer, the Construction Contractor will implement additional minimization measures, including changing the location of stationary construction equipment, turning off idling equipment, rescheduling construction activity, notifying adjacent residents in advance of construction work, and installing acoustic barriers around stationary construction noise sources.				
N-3	Noise Ordinances. During all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction, in accordance with the Municipal Codes of the City of Perris and the City of San Jacinto, and the Riverside County Noise Ordinance, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to limit construction activities to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding weekends and holidays. If construction is needed outside those hours or days, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to coordinate with the affected local jurisdiction.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction		
N-5	Blasting. Prior to blasting, the Construction Contractor shall <u>conduct</u> crack survey and video reconnaissance, documenting the existing condition of surrounding structures within 100 ft. A follow-up crack survey and video reconnaissance of neighboring structures shall be conducted to determine whether any new cracks or other damage have occurred. The Resident Engineer shall review the results of both pre- and post-construction surveys to determine whether any new damage resulted from blasting.	RCTC <u>Resident</u> <u>Engineer</u>	Prior to blasting		
ENERGY					
	easures AQ-1 through AQ-5, discussed in Section 3.14 will reduce impacts related to increas	ed energy consumpti	on and global climate char	nge.	
NATURAL NC-1	COMMUNITIES  Project Biologist (Design). Prior to the initiation of final design, the Riverside County	RCTC Project	Prior to the initiation of		
	Transportation Commission (RCTC) Project Manager will require the design contractor to have a Project Biologist under contract. The Project Biologist will ensure that all vegetation removal, seasonal restrictions, Best Management Practices (BMPs), environmentally sensitive areas, and all biological resources avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures are properly included in the project design and specifications. Additional levels of biological monitors, such as qualified/authorized biologists for monitoring listed species, and general biological monitors, will also be used as needed to ensure that mitigation measures are properly implemented during the project design.	Manager	final design		

No.	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures <u>Applicable to the Preferred</u> <u>Alternative (Alternative 9 Modified with the SJRB DV)</u>	Responsible Party	Timing/Phase	Action Taken to Comply with Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Date
	Project Biologist (Construction). Prior to the initiation of any site preparation or disturbance activities, the RCTC Project Manager will have a Project Biologist under contract. The Project Biologist will ensure that all vegetation removal, seasonal restrictions, BMPs, environmentally sensitive areas, and all biological resources avoidance and minimization measures are properly implemented by the Construction Contractor as required in the project design and specifications. Additional levels of biological monitors, such as qualified/authorized biologists for monitoring listed species, and general biological monitors, will also be used as needed to ensure that mitigation measures are properly implemented during construction.	RCTC Project Manager	Prior to the initiation of any site preparation or disturbance activities		
NC-2	Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs). During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer and RCTC Project Biologist will coordinate to identify areas within the project right of way footprint but outside the project disturbance and grading limits which include, but are not limited to, riparian/riverine vegetation, San Jacinto River alkali communities, and areas with long-term conservation values for the San Jacinto Valley crownscale, spreading navarretia, Coulter's goldfields, smooth tarplant, least Bell's vireo, burrowing owl, Los Angeles pocket mouse, San Bernardino kangaroo rat, and protected waters. Those areas will be designated by the RCTC Project Engineer on the project plans and specifications as environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs).  The RCTC Project Engineer will label each ESA on the project plans and specifications as an ESA but will not identify the specific biological resources within each ESA.  The RCTC Project Engineer will ensure that the project plans and specifications include the following specific requirements of and directions for the Construction Contractor and the RCTC Project Biologist regarding the ESAs:	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
	<ul> <li>Prior to any site preparation, grading, clearing, or construction, the Construction         Contractor will be required to hold training sessions conducted by the RCTC Project         Biologist to ensure that all construction workers understand the purpose of, and         requirements and restrictions related to, the ESAs.</li> <li>Prior to any site preparation, grading, clearing, or construction, the RCTC Resident         Engineer will require the Construction Contractor, assisted by the RCTC Project         Biologist, to install highly visible barriers (such as orange construction fencing)         around all designated ESAs.</li> <li>No disturbance, grading, staging, parking, materials or equipment storage, fill         structures, dumping, or other construction-related activities will be permitted within         or immediately adjacent to the ESAs at any time.</li> <li>All construction equipment will be operated and all construction activities will be         conducted at all times in a manner so as to prevent accidental damage to or</li> </ul>	RCTC Resident Engineer and Project Biologist	During construction		

No.	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures <u>Applicable to the Preferred</u> <u>Alternative (Alternative 9 Modified with the SJRB DV)</u>	Responsible Party	Timing/Phase	Action Taken to Comply with Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Date
	intrusion into ESAs.				
	No construction equipment or worker vehicles are to enter any ESA at any time.				
	<ul> <li>The Construction Contractor must maintain all ESA barriers throughout all the site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction activities in the vicinity of the ESAs.</li> </ul>				
	The RCTC Project Biologist will verify the integrity of the ESA barriers on a regular basis (no less than once every 2 weeks and more often if needed) and will report the need for any repair or replacement of barriers to the RCTC Resident Engineer that day.				
	The RCTC Resident Engineer and RCTC Project Biologist will require the     Construction Contractor to repair damaged or replace missing ESA barriers within     24 hours of being notified of the status of the ESA barriers needing repair or     replacement.				
	<ul> <li>During all site preparation, clearing, disturbance, and construction activities, the RCTC Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to ensure that equipment maintenance, site lighting, equipment and materials staging, and equipment and worker vehicles are limited to designated areas away from ESAs.</li> </ul>				
	In the event that an ESA barrier is breached by any construction worker, equipment, or activity, the Construction Contractor is to cease work in that area immediately and report the breach to the RCTC Resident Engineer immediately.				
	The RCTC Resident Engineer and RCTC Project Biologist will review the breach and will assess the effects of the breach on the resource protected by that ESA. Any breached areas will be restored to the original condition. The RCTC Resident Engineer and RCTC Project Biologist will coordinate with the applicable resource agencies (USACE, CDFW, or RCA) to determine if additional mitigation would be required.				
	When all construction activities in the vicinity of an ESA are complete and there will be no more construction activity in that area, the RCTC Resident Engineer and the RCTC Project Biologist will direct the Construction Contractor to remove the ESA barrier at that location.				

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NC-3	Nesting Birds. To avoid effects to <u>raptors and</u> nesting birds, the RCTC Project Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to conduct any native or exotic vegetation removal or tree trimming activities outside of the nesting bird season (i.e., <u>February 15</u> to September 15).	RCTC Project Engineer	During the removal of any native or exotic vegetation and any tree trimming activities		
	In the event that vegetation clearing is necessary during the nesting season (i.e., February 15 to September 15), the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to have the Project Biologist conduct a preconstruction survey within a 300-foot (ft) buffer of project activities to identify the locations of listed and nonlisted bird and raptor nests within 3 days of the commencement of construction activities. In addition, if any trees are scheduled to be removed between January 15 and February 15, a preconstruction raptor specific survey would be required prior to removal of any trees. Should nesting birds be found, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to establish a 300 ft exclusionary buffer around the nest developed in consultation among the RCTC Resident Engineer, the RCTC Contract Biologist, the Construction Contractor, and the Project Biologist. This buffer will be clearly marked in the field by construction personnel under guidance of the Project Biologist, and construction or clearing will not be conducted within this 300 ft exclusionary buffer zone until the Project Biologist determines that the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active.	RCTC Resident Engineer and the Project Biologist	Prior to the removal of any native or exotic vegetation and any tree trimming activities during the nesting seasons		
NC-4	Design and Construction Management Measures. During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer and the Contract Biologist will coordinate with the Design Contractor and the Project Biologist to develop design and construction management specifications to direct temporary construction noise, nighttime construction lighting, and permanent facility lighting away from the wildlife corridors, biologically sensitive areas, the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Conservation Areas, and vegetated drainages. Those specifications will be included in the final design.	RCTC Project Engineer and the Project Biologist	During final design		
	If construction work must be done at night, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to properly implements the specifications included in the final design to direct temporary construction noise and lighting away from the wildlife movement corridors, and biologically sensitive areas during those nighttime construction activities.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During nighttime construction activities		
	During construction, the RCTC Resident Engineer will ensure that the Construction Contractor properly implements the permanent facility lighting, directing the light from wildlife movement corridors, biologically sensitive areas, the Western Riverside County MSHCP Conservation Areas, and vegetated drainages.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During construction		

No.	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures <u>Applicable to the Preferred</u> <u>Alternative (Alternative 9 Modified with the SJRB DV)</u>	Responsible Party	Timing/Phase	Action Taken to Comply with Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Date
NC-5	Conservation Areas. During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer and the Contract Biologist will coordinate to identify existing and proposed conservation areas within the project footprint and in the immediately surrounding areas and will designate those areas on the project specifications. The Contract Biologist will provide the RCTC Resident Engineer with the applicable guidelines from the Western Riverside County MSHCP, including the Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines from Section 6.1.4 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP and compliance with these guidelines as identified in Section 3.17.3 of the Final EIR/EIS, for incorporation in the project specifications.	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		
	To reduce impacts where the project interfaces with existing or proposed conservation areas as shown on the project specifications, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the construction contractor to comply with the applicable guidelines from the Western Riverside County MSHCP, including the Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines from Section 6.1.4 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP, as included in the project specifications.	RCTC Resident Engineer	Prior to and during construction		
	During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer and Project Biologist will ensure the design for the wildlife crossing entrance at Wildlife Crossing No. 10 will minimize noise effects to the adjacent MSHCP Conservation Area and ensure that noise effects do not exceed residential noise standards.	RCTC <u>Project</u> <u>Engineer and</u> <u>Project Biologist</u>	During final design		
NC-6	Salvage of Alkali Soils. During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer will have the Project Biologist map all areas within the project disturbance limits that contain alkali soils, primarily within the 6 acres of fill for the bridges spanning the San Jacinto River Floodplain. The Project Biologist will provide specifications in the final design regarding how existing vegetation in those areas is/is not to be removed, how deep the upper layer of the alkali soils is, and how that soil is to be removed, transported from the construction area, and deposited at a storage site or restoration area.	RCTC Project Engineer and Project Biologist	During final design		
	Prior to any site disturbance, the Project Biologist and the Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to mark areas with alkali soils to ensure that those soils (approximately the upper one foot layer of the soils) are properly removed from the project limits. The RCTC Resident Engineer, working with the Project Biologist, will direct the Construction Contractor on where to take those soils (storage site or restoration area). The Project Biologist will coordinate these activities with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.	RCTC Resident Engineer and Project Biologist	Prior to any site disturbance		
<u>NC-7</u>	Commitments under the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. As a permittee under the Western Riverside County MSHCP, RCTC has committed to a number of measures addressing impacts of the MCP project on biological resources. Those measures are documented in the Mid County Parkway MSHCP Consistency Determination Including Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation Analysis (September 2014) and the Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation Analysis Addendum (October 2014)	RCTC Project Manager, Project Engineer, Resident Engineer, and Project Biologist	During final design, construction, and operation		

No.	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures <u>Applicable to the Preferred</u> <u>Alternative (Alternative 9 Modified with the SJRB DV)</u>	Responsible Party	Timing/Phase	Action Taken to Comply with Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Date
	provided in Appendix T in the Final EIR/EIS. RCTC will comply with the commitments in those measures throughout the design, construction, and operation of the MCP project.				
NC-8	Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plans for Western Riverside County MSHCP Compliance. Prior to acquisition of mitigation properties for riparian/riverine resources (including least Bell's vireo), a Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan for MSHCP Riparian and Riverine Resources and any updated DBESP report specifying final mitigation site selection will be prepared and submitted to RCA, as committed to on page 49 of the Mid County Parkway MSHCP Consistency Determination Including Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (September 2014) and the Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation Analysis Addendum (October 2014) provided in Appendix T in the Final EIR/EIS. Additional Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plans and updated DBESPs will be submitted to RCA	RCTC Project Manager and Project Biologist	Prior to acquisition of mitigation properties for riparian/riverine resources		
WFTI AND	and Wildlife Agencies for NEPSSA, CASSA, LAPM, and SBKR prior to site acquisition.  S AND OTHER WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES				
WET-1	Permanent Impacts to Jurisdictional Areas. Prior to, during, and after construction, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) shall mitigate permanent impacts to United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) jurisdictional wetlands and nonwetlands and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) jurisdictional areas at a minimum replacement ratio of 2:1. The RCTC Project Manager will provide for mitigation to occur primarily through habitat restoration and/or enhancement of onsite areas along the length of the Mid County Parkway (MCP) to the extent practical. Alternatively, if it is infeasible to mitigate entirely on site, the RCTC Project Manager will coordinate with USACE and CDFW to provide off-site mitigation, such as enhancement, creation, and restoration. The Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) for USACE Jurisdictional Waters (Appendix P in the Environmental Impact Report [EIR]/Environmental Impact Statement [EIS]) describes the approach and specific concepts for mitigation of impacts to waters of the United States and wetlands. This HMMP for USACE Jurisdictional Waters was prepared in coordination with the USACE, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). It is RCTC's intent that mitigation sites identified in the HMMP for USACE Jurisdictional Waters will also address project effects on State jurisdictional areas.  Additional mitigation, for impacts to resources covered under the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), including riparian and riverine habitats under the jurisdiction of CDFW, will be provided in accordance with the Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP) provided in Appendix T in the Final EIR/EIS. More detailed plans will be developed as more specific design and land acquisition information becomes available, and implemented	RCTC Project Manager	Prior to, during, and after construction		

No.	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures <u>Applicable to the Preferred</u> <u>Alternative (Alternative 9 Modified with the SJRB DV)</u>	Responsible Party	Timing/Phase	Action Taken to Comply with Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Date
	through the USACE and CDFW permit/authorization processes.				
	The RCTC Project Manager will ensure that the mitigation implemented will comply with the federal policy of "no net loss" of wetlands. The RCTC Project Manager will ensure that a minimum of 1:1 replacement ratio will occur through establishment or reestablishment of <a href="both State and federal">both State and federal</a> jurisdictional areas within the San Jacinto River watershed. This will mitigate for the replacement of area and function of <a href="both State and federal">both State and federal</a> jurisdictional areas within the San Jacinto River watershed. Additional mitigation to achieve the remainder of the 2:1 mitigation ratio may occur outside of the San Jacinto River watershed.				
WET-2	Temporary Impacts to Jurisdictional Areas. After the completion of construction in areas that resulted in temporary impacts to USACE and/or CDFW jurisdictional areas, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to revegetate those on site areas at a minimum 1:1 replacement ratio. The revegation will be conducted as described in a future habitat mitigation program (as described in Measure WET-3) and in the applicable conditions from regulatory permits.	RCTC Resident Engineer	After the completion of construction in areas that result in temporary impacts to jurisdictional area		
WET-3	Habitat Mitigation Program. The RCTC Project Manager will contract with a biologist (Project Biologist) to develop a comprehensive Habitat Mitigation Program to direct the restoration of temporarily impacted riparian habitats and other USACE and CDFW jurisdictional areas. The Habitat Mitigation Program will incorporate the applicable approaches and measures identified in the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan for USACE Jurisdictional Waters (provided in Appendix P in the Final EIR/EIS) for impacts to USACE jurisdictional areas, as well as the necessary details for implementation of the measures described in the DBESPs included in the MSHCP Consistency Determination Including Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation Analysis MSHCP provided in Appendix T.  Measure WET-3 will be implemented in conjunction with Measures WET-1 and WET-2, above. Should an in-lieu fee program for mitigating impacts to waters of the United States be developed and become available within the San Jacinto River watershed with an appropriate service area that encompasses the MCP project area, the RCTC shall consult with the USACE and the USEPA to determine if a third-party mitigation option would be preferable rather than the permittee-responsible mitigation described in the HMMP for USACE Jurisdictional Waters.	RCTC Project Manager	During final design		
WET-4	Permits. During final design, the RCTC Project Engineer will obtain the following permits in order to comply with Section 1600 of the Fish and Game Code and Sections 404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act. Any additional mitigation required by a regulatory agency beyond the measures outlined in WET-1 through WET-3 for purposes of compliance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)/ National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) will be negotiated during the permit application and approval	RCTC Project Engineer	During final design		

Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures <u>Applicable to the Preferred</u> <u>Alternative (Alternative 9 Modified with the SJRB DV)</u>	Responsible Party	Timing/Phase	Action Taken to Comply with Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Date
process. Those mitigation requirements will incorporate approaches and measures identified in the <a href="HMMP">HMMP</a> for USACE Jurisdictional Waters (provided in Appendix P in the EIR/EIS) and those described in Measures WET-1 through WET-3 above.				
A Section 404 permit from the USACE;				
A Section 1602 Agreement for Streambed Alteration from the CDFW; and				
A Section 401 water quality certification from the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).				
Mitigation ratios for the Section 404 permit will be finalized in coordination with the USACE using the most current version of the <u>USACE</u> South Pacific Division Regulatory Program Standard Operating Procedure for Determination of Mitigation Ratios.				İ
If additional compensation for permanent or temporary impacts beyond the minimum replacement ratios described in WET-1 and WET-2 is required as a result of the approved permits, during final design and construction, the RCTC Project Manager would arrange for RCTC to provide that additional mitigation through purchase of mitigation bank credits for removal of invasive plants and restoration of riparian habitat				
the resource and regulatory agencies through the permitting process, or through participation in another approved habitat mitigation bank. Any additional amount of				I
based on the quality and quantity of jurisdictional resources to be affected with consideration of the results from the study entitled <i>Potential Impacts</i> of <i>Alternative</i>				
Threatened and Endangered Species: Mid County Parkway Project, Riverside County, California (USACE Engineer Research and Development Center, Smith 2011).				
			,	
Smooth tarplant. Prior to the start of any construction activities that would impact smooth tarplant populations within the MCP construction limits, the RCTC Project Manager shall have a qualified botanist collect seeds in the fall (September 1 to November 30) from these populations. The collected smooth tarplant seeds will be kept secure by a qualified botanist so that RCTC can have the collected smooth tarplant seeds dispersed on the most appropriate locations of the mitigation lands to be acquired	RCTC Project Manager and Qualified Botanist	Prior to the start of any construction activities that would impact smooth tarplant populations		
	process. Those mitigation requirements will incorporate approaches and measures identified in the HMMP for USACE Jurisdictional Waters (provided in Appendix P in the EIR/EIS) and those described in Measures WET-1 through WET-3 above.  • A Section 404 permit from the USACE;  • A Section 1602 Agreement for Streambed Alteration from the CDFW; and  • A Section 401 water quality certification from the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).  Mitigation ratios for the Section 404 permit will be finalized in coordination with the USACE using the most current version of the USACE South Pacific Division Regulatory Program Standard Operating Procedure for Determination of Mitigation Ratios.  If additional compensation for permanent or temporary impacts beyond the minimum replacement ratios described in WET-1 and WET-2 is required as a result of the approved permits, during final design and construction, the RCTC Project Manager would arrange for RCTC to provide that additional mitigation through purchase of mitigation bank credits for removal of invasive plants and restoration of riparian habitat from a location approved by the USACE and the CDFW under guidelines described by the resource and regulatory agencies through the permitting process, or through participation in another approved habitat mitigation bank. Any additional amount of mitigation will be determined in coordination with the resource and regulatory agencies based on the quality and quantity of jurisdictional resources to be affected with consideration of the results from the study entitled Potential Impacts of Alternative Corridor Alignments to Waters of the United States, Riparian Ecosystems, and Threatened and Endangered Species: Mid County Parkway Project, Riverside County, California (USACE Engineer Research and Development Center, Smith 2011).  ECIES  Smooth tarplant. Prior to the start of any construction activities that would impact smooth tarplant be a qualified botanist collect seeds in the fall (September 1 to November 30) from t	process. Those mitigation requirements will incorporate approaches and measures identified in the HMMP for USACE Jurisdictional Waters (provided in Appendix P in the EIR/EIS) and those described in Measures WET-1 through WET-3 above.  • A Section 404 permit from the USACE; • A Section 1602 Agreement for Streambed Alteration from the CDFW; and • A Section 401 water quality certification from the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).  Mitigation ratios for the Section 404 permit will be finalized in coordination with the USACE using the most current version of the USACE South Pacific Division Regulatory Program Standard Operating Procedure for Determination of Mitigation Ratios.  If additional compensation for permanent or temporary impacts beyond the minimum replacement ratios described in WET-1 and WET-2 is required as a result of the approved permits, during final design and construction, the RCTC Project Manager would arrange for RCTC to provide that additional mitigation through purchase of mitigation bank credits for removal of invasive plants and restoration of riparian habitat from a location approved by the USACE and the CDF-W under guidelines described by the resource and regulatory agencies through the permitting process, or through participation in another approved habitat mitigation bank. Any additional amount of mitigation will be determined in coordination with the resource and regulatory agencies based on the quality and quantity of jurisdictional resources to be affected with consideration of the results from the study entitled Potential Impacts of Alternative Corridor Alignments to Waters of the United States, Riparian Ecosystems, and Threatened and Endangered Species: Mid County Parkway Project, Riverside County, California (USACE Engineer Research and Development Center, Smith 2011).  ECIES  Smooth tarplant. Prior to the start of any construction activities that would impact smooth tarplant populations within the MCP construction limits, the RCTC Project Manager and Manager s	process. Those mitigation requirements will incorporate approaches and measures identified in the HMMP for USACE Jurisdictional Waters. (provided in Appendix P in the EIR/EIS) and those described in Measures WET-1 through WET-3 above.  • A Section 404 permit from the USACE; • A Section 1602 Agreement for Streambed Alteration from the CDFW; and • A Section 401 water quality certification from the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).  Mitigation ratios for the Section 404 permit will be finalized in coordination with the USACE using the most current version of the USACE South Pacific Division Regulatory Program Standard Operating Procedure for Determination of Mitigation Ratios.  If additional compensation for permanent or temporary impacts beyond the minimum replacement ratios described in WET-1 and WET-2 is required as a result of the approved permits, during final design and construction, the RCTC Project Manager would arrange for RCTC to provide that additional mitigation through purchase of mitigation bank credits for removal of invasive plants and restoration of riparian habitat from a location approved by the USACE and the CDFW under guidelines described by the resource and regulatory agencies through the permitting process, or through participation in another approved habitat mitigation bank. Any additional amount of mitigation will be determined in coordination with the resource and regulatory agencies based on the quality and quantity of jurisdictional resources to be affected with consideration of the results from the study entitled Potential Impacts of Alternative Corridor Alignments to Waters of the United States, Riparian Ecosystems, and Threatened and Endangered Species: Mid County Parkway Project, Riverside County, California (USACE Engineer Research and Development Center, Smith 2011).  ECIES  Smooth tarplant. Prior to the start of any construction activities that would impact smooth tarplant populations within the MCP construction imits, the RCTC Project Manager and Qualified	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures Applicable to the Preferred Alternative (Alternative 9 Modified with the SJRB DV)  Process. Those mitigation requirements will incorporate approaches and measures identified in the HMMP for USACE_Jurisdictional Waters (provided in Appendix P in the EIREIS) and those described in Measures WET-1 through WET-3 above.  • A Section 404 permit from the USACE_ • A Section 1602 Agreement for Streambed Alteration from the CDFW; and • A Section 404 permit described in Measures well in coordination with the USACE using the most current version of the USACE_South Pacific Division Regulatory Program Standard Operating Procedure for Determination of Mitigation ratios for the Section 404 permit will be finalized in coordination with the USACE using the most current version of the USACE_South Pacific Division Regulatory Program Standard Operating Procedure for Determination of Mitigation Ratios.  If additional compensation for permanent or temporary impacts beyond the minimum replacement ratios described in WET-1 and WET-2 is required as a result of the approved permits, during final design and construction, the RCTC Project Manager would arrange for RCTC to provide that additional mitigation through purchase of mitigation bank credits for removal of invasive plants and restoration of riparian habitat from a location approved by the USACE and the CDFW under guidelines described by the resource and regulatory agencies hough the permitting process, or through participation in another approved habitat mitigation bank. Any additional amount of mitigation will be determined in coordination with the resource and regulatory agencies based on the quality and quantity of jurisdictional resources to be affected with consideration of the results from the study entitled Potential Impacts of Alternative Corridor Alignments to Waters of the United States, Riparian Ecosystems, and Threatened and Endangered Species: Mid County Parkway Project, Riverside County, California (USACE Engineer Resear

No.	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures <u>Applicable to the Preferred</u> <u>Alternative (Alternative 9 Modified with the SJRB DV)</u>	Responsible Party	Timing/Phase	Action Taken to Comply with Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Date
ANIMAL SP					
AS-1	<b>Burrowing Owl Habitat.</b> During final design, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) Project Engineer and Project Biologist will <u>require</u> the design <u>engineer</u> to identify all areas of potential burrowing owl habitat within the project footprint <u>and</u> the immediately surrounding areas and will designate those areas on the project specifications <u>(including the known location east of Perris Valley Drain)</u> .	RCTC Project Engineer and the Project Biologist	During final design		
	To ensure that any burrowing owl that may subsequently occupy the site are not affected by construction activities, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to have preconstruction burrowing owl surveys conducted by the Project Biologist within 120 days prior to ground disturbance in the areas identified as potential burrowing owl habitat. These preconstruction surveys are required to comply with the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), and the California Fish and Game Code.	RCTC Resident Engineer and the Project Biologist	30 days prior to any construction activities in potential burrowing owl habitat		
	During all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction activities, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to implement all burrowing owl measures, including the preconstruction surveys described above.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction activities		
AS-2	Active Burrowing Owl Nests. During all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction activities, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to avoid the take of active burrowing owl nests. If the focused burrowing owl surveys required in Measure AS-1 determine that the project disturbance limits support burrowing owls, the burrowing owls will be relocated or translocated, as required in the relocation/translocation plan required in Measure AS-3. No site preparation, disturbance, grading, or construction activities will be allowed in those areas until the Project Biologist confirms that the burrowing owl relocation/translocation activities are complete.	RCTC Resident Engineer and the Project Biologist	During all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction activities		
AS-3	Burrowing Owl Relocation/Translocation Plan. If burrowing owls are identified during the preconstruction surveys (required in Measure AS-4) and cannot be avoided between 60 and 90 days prior to any ground-disturbing activities, the RCTC Project Manager and Project Biologist will prepare a Burrowing Owl Relocation/Translocation Plan. The RCTC Project Manager and the Project Biologist will submit the Plan to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the Regional Conservation Authority for approval prior to any ground disturbing activities. The Plan will include, but not be limited to, the following:  Passive and, if needed, active relocation of BUOW by a qualified avian biologist.  Passive relocation activities to exclude BUOW from burrows and to provide artificial	RCTC Project Manager and Project Biologist	During final design and no later than 60 days prior to any ground-disturbing activities		

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	<ul> <li>burrows elsewhere; BUOW will be passively evicted only during the non-breeding season (September 1 to January 31).</li> <li>Active relocation to capture BUOW from original burrows that would be destroyed by construction activity, take them to a new site well removed from the original site, and release them into a new burrow; BUOW will be captured and moved during the non-breeding season or early in the breeding season but just prior to egg-laying (i.e., late January or early February).</li> <li>Capture and banding of BUOW for identification and monitoring.</li> <li>BUOW will be captured at least 1 week prior to passive or active relocation activities.</li> <li>Passive and active relocation sites will be selected and finalized in consultation with the RCA and the Wildlife Agencies.</li> <li>Passive and active relocation of owls to the identified relocation sites.</li> <li>Monitoring will be conducted prior to, during, and after passive or active relocation efforts.</li> <li>Habitat and artificial nest burrow management activities will be conducted at least once annually to maintain conditions that support BUOW.</li> <li>Data collection and reporting to the RCA and the Wildlife Agencies regarding the results of presence/absence surveys, nest/burrow locations, locations to which the BUOW were moved, capture and banding data, date and time passively relocated owls were excluded from original burrows or actively relocated owls were released into field enclosures, date field enclosures were removed, nest burrow monitoring visits, burrow habitat characteristics, reproductive success information from nest visits, artificial nest burrow installation and maintenance activities and outcomes, habitat management activities and outcomes, and results of burrow inspections using the infrared video scope.</li> <li>A description of passive relocation techniques;</li> <li>Description of monitoring and inspection of occupied and potentially suitable burrows:</li> <li>Description of monitoring frequency to confirm owls hav</li></ul>				

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		During all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction activities in burrowing owl habitat, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to implement the provisions in the Burrowing Owl Relocation/Translocation Plan. The RCTC Project Biologist will monitor the Construction Contractor's compliance with the provision of that Plan.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction activities in burrowing owl habitat		
	AS- <u>4</u>	Bat Maternity Roosting Survey. Between May 1 and August 31 and prior to any site preparation, disturbance, grading, or ground disturbing activities, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to retain a qualified bat biologist at least 12 months prior to any construction activities at bridges. The qualified bat biologist must have extensive experience identifying bats in southern California and have experience in the ecology of bats using human-constructed structures. The qualified bat biologist will survey the project limits and assess the presence of or potential for bat maternity roosts, which are generally formed in spring and may change seasonally. Where existing or potential roosting habitat is present, the qualified bat biologist will conduct nighttime surveys that include a combination of structure inspection, sampling, exit counts, and acoustic surveys. A report will be prepared summarizing the data collected during these nighttime surveys, and will include any necessary avoidance and minimization recommendations such as directing light and noise away from bat habitat, humane bat eviction/exclusion, and replacement roosting habitat.	RCTC Resident Engineer and the <u>Qualified Bat</u> Biologist	Prior to any site preparation, disturbance, grading, or ground disturbing activities		
'	\\$- <u>5</u>	Humane Bat Eviction/Exclusion. Prior to site preparation, disturbance, grading, or construction activities in areas containing bat habitat, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to install temporary bat eviction/exclusion devices under the supervision of a qualified bat biologist. The installation of the exclusion devices will be limited to the fall (September and October) preceding construction activities at structures containing bat habitat, in order to avoid trapping flightless young inside these structures during the summer or hibernating individuals during the winter. The exclusion devices must be retained in place to keep each structure free of bats until the completion of construction at that location. All bat exclusion devices and techniques will be coordinated with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Biologist, the RCTC Project Manager, the RCTC Resident Engineer, the Construction Contractor, the Project Biologist, and the qualified bat biologist.  In cases where bats are evicted from maternity roosts, and will remain excluded from these roosts throughout the maternity season (April through August), the RCTC Resident Engineer and the qualified bat biologist will replace roosting structures to minimize effects to excluded bats by providing an alternative site for these bats to rear young during the maternity seasons. The replacement roosting structures will be of suitable design and installed to provide roosting habitat for those bat species that are being evicted. The timing of installation of replacement roosting structures will be based	RCTC Resident Engineer	Prior to site preparation, disturbance, grading, or construction activities		

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	on the expert opinion of the qualified bat biologist to ensure that roosting structures are installed with sufficient time for evicted roosting bats to find and commence occupation of the replacement roosting structures.				
AS- <u>6</u>	Retention of Existing Bat Roosting Habitat and Creation of Habitat Replacement Structures. Prior to any site preparation, disturbance, grading, or construction, the RCTC Project Engineer and the <u>qualified bat biologist</u> will determine whether structural features providing existing bat roosting habitat cannot be permanently retained following construction. If that is the case, the qualified bat biologist will identify <u>permanent</u> alternative roosting habitat/replacement structures to be installed during construction. The project specifications will include suitable designs and specifications for bat exclusion and habitat replacement structures. All habitat replacement structures will provide suitable habitat (in terms of both design and installation) for those species of bats being evicted.	RCTC Project Engineer	Prior to any site preparation, disturbance, grading, or construction		
	Prior to and during construction, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor, under the guidance of the qualified bat biologist, to properly implement the designs and specifications for permanent bat exclusion and habitat replacement structures included in the project specifications. The timing of the installation of replacement roosting structures shall be based on the expert opinion of the qualified bat biologist to ensure that roosting structures are installed with sufficient time for evicted roosting bats to find and commence occupation of the replacement roosting structures. The installation and maintenance of those structures will be monitored by the qualified bat biologist.	RCTC Resident Engineer	Prior to and during construction		
THREATEI	Conservation of Off-Site Mitigation Areas. After completion of the implementation of the Determination of Biological Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP) measures for spreading navarretia, San Jacinto Valley crownscale, least Bell's vireo, and San Bernardino kangaroo rat, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) Project Manager will work with the RCTC Right-of-Way Agents to ensure that all off-site mitigation areas will be conserved in perpetuity, either through fee title transfer or a conservation easement to the Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority (RCA).	RCTC Project Manager	Prior to certification of the Final EIR/EIS		
TE-2	Stephens' Kangaroo Rat. Prior to the start of construction, the RCTC Project Manager will ensure "take" is authorized for areas of disturbance to occupied habitat of the Stephens' kangaroo rat through implementation of the measures described in the DBESP for riparian-alkaline communities in the San Jacinto River floodplain included in the MSHCP Consistency Determination Including Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation Analysis provided in Appendix T.	RCTC Project Manager	Prior to construction		

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INVASIVE S	SPECIES				
IS-1	Revegetation of Disturbed Areas. During construction, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to landscape/revegetate disturbed areas and bare soil within the project disturbance limits with California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) recommended seed mixtures and container plants from locally adapted species to preclude the invasion of noxious weeds. The use of site-specific materials adapted to local conditions increases the likelihood that the landscaping/revegetation will be successful and maintain the genetic integrity of the local ecosystem.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During construction		
	The RCTC Resident Engineer and the Construction Contractor will ensure that the invasive plant species listed in the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), Table 6-2, and in the most up-to-date Cal-IPC Invasive Plant Inventory are not planted within the project disturbance limits.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During construction		
	During construction, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to submit the proposed seed mixtures for the parts of the project under Caltrans jurisdiction for approval by <a href="mailto:the">the</a> Caltrans District 8 Landscape Architect. No landscaping/ revegetation in state right of way will be installed prior to Caltrans' approval of the seed mixtures.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During construction		
	Prior to and during construction, RCTC will require the Construction Contractor to require the Project Biologist to make arrangements well in advance of planting (at least 9 months prior to the scheduled planting) to ensure that the needed <u>seed and plant materials are collected and/or located and available for the scheduled planting time.</u> Sufficient time must be allocated for a professional seed company to visit the project site during the appropriate season to collect native plant seed.	RCTC Resident Engineer	Prior to and during construction		
	If local propagates are not available or cannot be collected in sufficient quantities to meet the scheduled planting time, seed and/or plant materials collected or grown from other sources within southern California can be substituted, based on approval of use of those alternative plant materials by the RCTC Resident Engineer and the RCTC Contract Biologist, and for areas in the State right of way, by the Caltrans District 8 Landscape Architect.	RCTC Resident Engineer and the RCTC Contract Biologist	Prior to and during construction		
	For widespread native herbaceous species that are more likely to be genetically homogeneous, site specificity is a less important consideration, and seed and container plants from commercial sources may be used based on approval of use of those alternate seed and plant materials by the RCTC Resident Engineer and the RCTC Contract Biologist, and for areas in the state right of way, by the Caltrans District 8 Landscape Architect.	RCTC Resident Engineer and the RCTC Contract Biologist	Prior to and during construction		

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IS-2	Seed Purity. During construction, as seed mixtures are collected, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to require the Project Biologist to certify the seed purity by planting seed labeled under the California Food and Agricultural Code or that has been tested within the year by a seed laboratory certified by the Association of Official Seed Analysts or by a seed technologist certified by the Society of Commercial Seed Technologists. The Project Biologist will provide the documentation of compliance with this requirement to the RCTC Project Engineer and the RCTC Contract Biologist, and for seed mixtures that will be used in the state right of way, to the Caltrans District 8 Landscape Architect.	RCTC Resident Engineer and the Project Biologist	During construction		
IS-3	Construction Equipment. During all site preparation, disturbance, grading and construction activities, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require that the Construction Contractor implement procedures to ensure that construction equipment is cleaned of mud or other debris that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds and inspected to reduce the potential of spreading noxious weeds both before mobilizing to arrive at the site and before leaving the project limits. The Construction Contractor will document that equipment coming to the site will be cleaned at established truck wash facilities within the project vicinity and will provide facilities within the project limits to clean equipment leaving the site.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction activities		I
IS-4	<b>Trucks.</b> During all site preparation, disturbance, grading and construction activities, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to implement procedures to ensure that all trucks carrying vegetation from <a href="within.">within.</a> the project limits are covered and that all vegetative materials removed from <a href="within.">within.</a> the project limits are properly disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction activities		
IS-5	Inspected Material. During all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction activities, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor implement procedures to ensure that if material is obtained from a borrow site, that the material is inspected for the presence of noxious weeds and invasive plants to ensure that the material imported to the project site does not contain noxious weeds or invasive plants. The Project Biologist will conduct a site visit to proposed borrow sites to document whether any species identified on the CAL-IPC list (current at the time borrow sites are proposed) are present at the borrow site. If CAL-IPC species are found within the borrow site, the top 6 inches of topsoil from the borrow site must be set aside and not used as borrow/fill material for the project. The RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to provide written documentation of the procedures for conducting the site visits, documenting/verifying the presence/absence of CAL-IPC species, and documenting/verifying that the top 6 inches of topsoil are moved and not included in borrow material when CAL-IPC species are documented on the borrow site, and the implementation of those procedures whenever borrow material is proposed to be brought to the project site.	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction activities		

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IS-6	Weeds and Invasive Plants. During all site preparation, disturbance, grading, and construction activities, the RCTC Resident Engineer will require the Construction Contractor to control, kill, and remove noxious weeds and invasive plants from within	RCTC Resident Engineer	During all site preparation, disturbance, grading,			
	the project <u>limits</u> , under the direction of the Project Biologist.		and construction activities			